

Course in Religion

Religious surveys
Sister John Marie

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Course in Religion

BY

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Of The

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Course in Religion

A HANDBOOK

FOR USE IN

THE GRADE SCHOOLS



SUMMARY

CATECHISM OF CHRISTIAN DOCTRINE

	As to Man	1. His first beginning. 2. His last end.
I. FAITH:		
	The Belief.	1. In God the Father. 2. In Jesus Christ. 3. In the Holy Ghost. 4. In the Holy Catholic Church.
	The Our Father	The seven blessings 1. To be hoped for and 2. To be prayed for.
II. HOPE:		
	The Hail Mary	Assistance of the Blessed Virgin and of the Angels and Saints.
III. CHARITY	The Commandments	1. Of God; 2. Of the Church.
		1. The birth. 2. The growth 3. The nourishment. 4. The medicine, and 5. The journey of the soul; 6. The Christian Priesthood, and 7. The Christian Family.
IV. THE SACRAMENTS	The Seven Great Means of Grace Corresponding To	
		(a) The Virtues and contrary Vices. (b) The Christian's Rule of Life. (c) The Christian's Daily Exercise.

"The Spiritual House of the Soul," says S. Augustine, "is built up in time and solemnly dedicated in eternity. Faith is the foundation, Hope the walls, Charity the roof or covering. The SACRAMENTS are the great means of grace or the chief instruments required for the building. The Virtues, the Christian's Rule of Life, and the Daily Exercise, may be likened to the adornment and furniture of the House."

Teaching of Catechism is indulged by the Church as "a most holy work."—St. Pius V.

One hundred days' Indulgence to all who give or receive half hour's Catechism. The greatest saints have taught the simple Catechism—

St. Francis of Sales—Jan. 29th.

St. Cyril of Jerusalem—March 18th.

St. Vincent—April 5th.

St. Augustine—Aug. 28th.

St. Charles Borromeo—Nov. 4th.

THE PRAYERS

In teaching the prayers work slowly. If necessary, spend the entire first session in teaching the Our Father. A petition a week is sufficient if we would have each child pronounce correctly every word and know the prayer perfectly.

When prayers are said in common, the teacher should stand before the children with her hands clasped or folded, thus impressing the children with proper reverence when they speak to God. Do not make any corrections of faults at prayer time. Do this at the time of the lesson when teaching prayers. Little children should not be allowed to say the prayers alone. Let them repeat the words after the teacher. They will imitate her correct pronunciation, intelligent phrasing, reverent tone of voice and devout demeanor.

Let the prayers of little children be short. Avoid all hurry when praying. Better leave the prayers unsaid than arrange or adjust books, clothing or any distracting occupation during prayer. The same remarks are applicable in teaching all prayers.

The teacher always keeps in mind: "example is more powerful than precept," and that this statement is never more true than when and how she prays with and before children.

CHRISTIAN DOCTRINE

The Third Plenary Council of Baltimore No. 1 Catechism is used in the first four grades unless another is assigned.

Before giving a lesson in Catechism, have at hand objective material which can be used as helps, to make the lesson better understood, such as stories, especially Bible stories, pictures, drawings, busy work, etc. Use colored chalk on blackboard illustrations. Teach but one or two questions during a lesson. The children learn the questions and answers by repeating them after the teacher.

Instructions should be catechetical. Let the Catechist's aim in teaching and explaining the truths of our holy Religion be to awaken in the children a practical love of God, and an immediate application of the truths taught. Impress upon them that it is the interior dispositions that God loves, when they pray, genuflect, make the sign of the Cross, take holy water, etc. Strive for clear enunciation and correct pronunciation of words.

Explain the Biblical quotations to the children. Have them recite daily the quotations assigned for each respective month.

All educators agree that in the First and Second Primary Grades the length of the exercises be limited to fifteen, or at most, twenty minutes per period.

MANNER OF TEACHING CATECHISM

"We would advise the teaching of catechism synthetically, and not by the use of the analytical form; not by making the children first learn the lesson (text) verbatim and then explaining, but first explaining it and then looking for answers. The analytical method seems to be a torture for children, and against the apostolical principles, '*fides ex auditu*.' In the synthetical method the catechist first gives an instruction on the lesson adapted to the capacity of the children, with the necessary explanations and suitable illustrations. At the close of his instruction the questions and answers of the catechism are read, and the children are requested to commit the answers to memory word for word. Consequently the lesson should be short.

In his explanation the catechist must attend not only to the enlightenment of the mind, but he should also continually draw practical lessons from every doctrine, and thus sanctify the young hearts by inspiring them with the fear of God and the love of virtue. Dogma and moral must go hand in hand in educating the mind and heart of the child. Avoid too much explaining, and defining, and proving. For children the teacher's authority supplies reasoning."—Rt. Rev. William Stang, D. D.

THE SIGN OF THE CROSS

(As there can be no object more precious to the devout Christian than the Cross, or one by which he can profess his faith more briefly nor more thoroughly than by the sign of the Cross, teachers should see that children not only make it properly and reverently, but that they also know its full significance.)

To incite us to making the sign of the Cross, the Pope has granted an indulgence of fifty days for every time we do so. To gain this indulgence we are required to make the sign devoutly and in the right form. The words cannot be changed. Some add a word by saying "In the name of 'God' the Father," etc. Others omit a word, saying "In the name of the Father, of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost." An alteration of this kind would be far worse if it occurred in the Baptismal formula. The right way to which we should strictly adhere, is: "IN the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost, Amen."

In the Catholic Church there are three forms made use of for making the sign of the Cross: (1) the large or Latin cross; from the forehead to the breast, and from the left to the right side; (2) the small or German Cross upon the forehead, lips and breast; (3) the simple or small Cross which is made with the thumb only over objects and persons; as for instance, at the reading of the Gospel, over the Altar, upon the forehead of the newly baptized and confirmed. To these may be added the Cross with the open hand at the end of Mass, and at the blessing of different articles. The form of the Cross is always made in such a way that the hand is first moved downwards, and then from the left to the right side.

The words which we pronounce upon making the sign of the Cross are of special importance. We profess thereby our belief in the mystery of the Most Holy Trinity, and in the Redemption through Christ's death upon the Cross. The more lively our faith, the more frequently shall we make this sign with devotion.

By the sign of the Cross we declare ourselves to be champions of the Crucified Redeemer. By making this sign upon the brow,

lips and breast, we consecrate our thoughts, words and works to the Most Holy Trinity. We thank the Father for creating us, the Son for having redeemed us, and the Holy Ghost for our sanctification.

Theologians count in particular the following five effects of the Holy Cross: 1. It frightens away evil spirits. 2. It withdraws that which has been marked with the curse of God. 3. It fortifies us in the faith. 4. It arms us against temptations. 5. It obtains for us temporal blessings and protection in perils.

Blessed the teacher who knows how to impress these lessons on the sensitive heart of her young children. She thereby lays the foundation of his temporal and eternal happiness.

HYMNS

Singing is a form of prayer. If children are not frequently reminded of this fact, they will not direct their thoughts and attention to the words of praise, thanksgiving, reparation and petition contained in the hymns which they are accustomed to sing in school and in church. If they are used in correlation with the lesson in catechism and Bible History, they help to clench more firmly the truth taught.

Another advantage gained by using hymns, particularly those of pleasing melody, is that children will sing them at home, and thus indirectly revive in the minds of the members of the household, truths forgotten, or grown weak with the passing years. The hymns may and should be used occasionally at the opening and closing of the school-day exercises.

Only those hymns should be learned and practiced that are usually sung in the church, whether regularly or only at certain seasons, whether by the children alone or by the whole congregation. It would be a loss of time to practice such hymns exclusively which the children will never sing after leaving school. Before practicing the melody and learning the text by heart the latter should be explained to the children, so that they may understand the meaning of the words

they sing; they may also be told the history of the hymn; its liturgical character and use might be explained when children are sufficiently advanced to profit by such lessons.

A hymn suited to the season of the Church might be sung now and then, instead of the usual prayer.

RELIGIOUS INSTRUCTION SHOULD DOMINATE

"The presentation of Christian doctrine must not only be more attractive than the presentation of any other subject in the curriculum, but it must be such as to give the children a realization of the thought that God is the center of the universe and that religious truths illumine and unify all the subjects taught in the school. Religion must touch and transform the child's entire mental life; it must reach his instincts, form his habits of thinking and guide his conduct in all stations of life."

—Very Rev. Thomas Shields, Ph.D.

ST. JOHN DE LA SALLE'S CAUTIONS TO TEACHERS

Among the defects against which this Saint warns teachers of religious subjects are the following:

1. Sacrificing instructions, properly so called, to pious exhortations.
2. Falling into the opposite defect, i. e., addressing one's self continually to the intellect of the children and neglecting to train the heart and its affections.
3. Devoting too much time to discoursing and not enough to questioning, thus turning it into a sermon instead of a catechism lesson.
4. Not bringing one's self within the reach of the children's understanding. Not making use of simple intelligible concrete expressions, especially to young children.
5. And the Saint warns against the most serious of all faults, THAT OF DARING TO ATTEMPT A LESSON IN RELIGIOUS INSTRUCTION WITHOUT SUFFICIENT AND IMMEDIATE PREPARATION.

FIRST GRADE

PRAYERS

CATECHISM PLENARY COUNCIL No. 1

Sept.	Sign of the Cross Our Father:—first three petitions.	End of man. God and His Perfections. Review.
Oct.	Our Father—completed. O Angel of God, etc.	God and His Perfections, completed Unity and Trinity of God.
Nov	Hail Mary	Angels and Our First Parents. Sin and its Kinds.
Dec.	Aspiration: "Jesus, Mary and Joseph," etc.	Incarnation and Redemption. Passion, Death, Resurrection.
Jan.	Review and drill the prayers taught.	Holy Ghost and Descent. Effects of Redemption (Grace) Sacraments in General
Feb.	Act of Contrition (Because of the early private Communion so general now, this is inserted in the First Year)	Baptism, Confirmation Penance Contrition Confession
Mar.	Articles 1, 2, 3, 4 of the Apostles' Creed	Holy Eucharist Holy Communion, Mass Sacramentals, Prayer Commandments of God
Apr.	Articles 5, 6, 7 of the Apostles' Creed	First to Fifth Commandments of God
May	Articles 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 of the Apostles' Creed	Seventh and Eighth Commandment Heaven—Purgatory—Hell—Judgment.
June	Review prayers taught during the year.	Review

FIRST GRADE—Continued

INSTRUCTIONS

TRAINING IN PRACTICES

Sept.

Speak of the Love of God shown in creating us and giving us all we need. He watches like a loving Father to reward us.
Elicit acts of gratitude.

What is the simple genuflection?
Say: "Sweet Jesus, I love You."
Why—How—When to make it?

Oct.

Inspire the children with love and reverence for their Guardian Angels. Thank God for their good angel. Good and bad angels.

Deportment at prayer and in Church, especially dwell on behavior during Holy Mass.

Nov.

Speak of youthful saints. Of the many who are in heaven, but not named in the Church's Calendar of Saints. How we honor all the Saints on November First. Why Souls go to Purgatory. All Saints.

Teach them how to ask Our Lord's pardon by an Act of Contrition. To run to Him when they commit a fault. How to pray for the Souls in Purgatory. To invoke their Patron Saint. All the Saints.

Dec.

Speak of the Infant Jesus, of His goodness, His love for us. By the poverty and suffering of His birth elicit acts of tender love, little acts of sacrifice.

Train how to prepare for the great feasts; for Xmas, prepare a little crib in the heart for the Infant Jesus. To make acts of desire.

Jan.

Teach them to appreciate the sweetness and delights of the Holy Name of Jesus. When and how to pronounce the Holy Name. Draw incidents from the Holy Childhood. Inspire desire to imitate His virtues.

Train the children to bow the head when they say or hear the name of Jesus, and when passing a Church or Convent wherein the Blessed Sacrament is kept.

FIRST GRADE—Continued

INSTRUCTIONS

TRAINING IN PRACTICES

Feb.

On Confession and punishment for sin.
God's love and goodness in giving us the Sacrament of Penance. Treat on Confession. Dwell on sorrow for sins. Firm purpose of Amendment.

If the children are old enough, train in the external forms of Confession.
How to examine their conscience.

Mar.

Devotion to St. Joseph, the Foster Father of Jesus:
His intimate relations with Jesus and Mary
His blessed death in the arms of Jesus and Mary.

How to use Holy Water at home and in the church. Why have Holy Pictures and statues in their homes, especially in the bedroom.

Apr.

Death and Resurrection of our Lord. Obedience and respect for parents.

Short visits to the Blessed Sacrament. Daily prayer to Mary and Joseph. Short Aspirations.

May

Devotion to Mary, our Blessed Mother. How she loves us, how much she wishes to help us. Why we should love to say the Hail Mary.

Offering of work. Bringing flowers to adorn our Lady's statues and altars. Saving a little of spending money and giving it to collections for the orphans and missions.

June

Heaven. Devotion to Sacred Heart.

Review and drill.

FIRST GRADE—Continued

OLD TESTAMENT

NEW TESTAMENT

Sept.

Creation—Works of Each Day. Why God Created All Things. For Whose Use. What to think of God when they see the beauties of Nature.

Oct.

Angels—Their Creation—Fall—Punishment—Hell—Dwell particularly on the Childrens' Guardian Angel—Respect for His Presence—Guardian Angels of schools, homes, counties, etc.

Nov.

Creation of Adam and Eve—The beauty of Paradise—Its fruits and flowers—Their happiness in Paradise—The Devil tempts Eve—She disobeys God—Their Fall—Their Punishment—The Promise of a Redeemer.

Dec.

The Annunciation—The Persons: Blessed Virgin Mary and Archangel Gabriel. The Words: Of Each. The Prayers: Hail Mary—Angelus. The Birth of Jesus: Place—Time—Persons. The Shepherds—The Magi—The Angels—The Star.

Jan.

The Angel warns Joseph of Herod's intention to kill the Infant Jesus—The flight into Egypt—The Holy Innocents—Why and how they died—God's first little Martyrs—The return of Jesus, Mary and Joseph to Nazareth.

Ten

FIRST GRADE—Continued

OLD TESTAMENT

NEW TESTAMENT

Feb.

The Visit to the Temple—The Boy Jesus is Lost—Found after Three Days by His Blessed Mother and St. Joseph. His return with them to Nazareth—How He spent His hidden life with them in the home. in the carpenter shop.

Mar.

Cain and Abel—Their sacrifices, sins, punishment. Seth. The Deluge.

Jesus goes to be baptized by John the Baptist—Jesus goes to the desert—Jesus goes to a wedding—His Almighty power—He changes water into wine at the feast—At Holy Masses He changes bread and wine into His Body and Blood.

Apr.

Jesus in the desert feeds five thousand people with a few fishes and loaves of bread—Jesus blesses little children—Little children make Him happy on Palm Sunday at His entry into Jerusalem—The Last Supper—The Holy Eucharist—The Agony in the Garden—Good Friday—Pilate—Herod—Caiphas—Scourging—Crowning—Crucifixion—Death—Burial—Jesus in Limbo.

May

Our Lord rises from the dead—Tell of the apparitions of Jesus to Mary Magdalen and to the other Marys—To Peter—to the Apostles on Easter Sunday night in the Supper Room—Why He remained Forty Days on Earth—Ascension Day: Place—Persons—Time—Where the Apostles remained after the Ascension—Pentecost—Where the Holy Ghost came upon them—The Persons—How the Holy Ghost came—The Apostles' courage after His coming.

June

Review the year's work in Bible Stories—Have the children retell the stories—To tell what they see in Bible Pictures.

To tell what they have learned of Jesus—as a Baby—as a Boy—as a Man.

The places in which He lived or visited.

The time of the year in which He was born—in which He died.

FIRST GRADE—Continued

STORIES OF JESUS AND THE SAINTS

BIBLICAL QUOTATIONS

Sept.

Joseph, Samuel, David, Moses.
Girlhood of Blessed Virgin Mary.

"In the beginning God created heaven and earth."

Oct.

Holy Guardian Angel.
Rosary for love of Mary.

"The fear of the Lord is the beginning of Wisdom."

Nov.

Legends of St. Elizabeth of Hungary.
Story of St. Stanislaus.

"And God shall wipe away all tears from their eyes; and death shall be no more."

Dec.

Holy Innocents.
Facts and Legends of the Infant Jesus.
Flight into Egypt.

"She shall bring forth a Son: and thou shalt call his name Jesus. For He shall save His people from their sins."

Jan.

Childhood of Jesus at Nazareth.
St. Agnes' love of purity.
St. Paul's conversion.

"Going therefore, teach ye all nations."

Feb.

Jesus in The Holy House at Nazareth.

"Without faith it is impossible to please God."

Mar.

St. Patrick's faith.
St. Joseph.
Angel Gabriel.
St. Thomas Aquinas' love of purity.

"In His love and in His mercy He redeemed them."

Apr.

St. Lidwina's patience in pain and sickness.
St. George.

"If any man will come after Me, let him deny himself, and take up his cross daily, and follow Me."

May

St. Bernardine of Sienna.
St. Philip Neri.

"Fear not, Mary, for thou hast found grace with God."

June

St. Aloysius.
St. John Baptist.
St. Peter.

"Come to me, all you that labor and are burdened, and I will refresh you."

Twelve

SECOND GRADE

In the first half-year of the second grade the work in Catechism is oral, as in the first grade.

During the second half-year of this grade the children may be permitted the use of the book, from which they may read questions and answers at some time of the day, other than the period in which religion is taught.

Other objective material to make clear the truth being taught, in addition to that used in the first grade, should be presented. A wealth of material is at hand for the teacher whose heart is filled with the zeal of a true Religious and whose one desire is to make God better known and loved by the children entrusted to her care.

Instructions continue to be catechetical. The Life of Our Lord and His example as a child should be emphasized in this and the following grades.

Correlate Bible History and Catechism whenever it is possible to do so; thus, when you teach the chapter on "The Holy Eucharist," tell the story of the "Last Supper," showing the children a picture or statue of the same.

In the stories of the saints, relate only striking incidents of their lives and such portion of their life as the children may imitate; dwell particularly on the life of the patron saints of the children, of their parents, of their church, of their country, etc.

PROPER ATTITUDE TOWARD PRAYER DURING MASS

Any prayer or devotion, no matter how excellent it may be, is out of place if it distracts the attention of children from the Holy Sacrifice. Our missionaries are careful to have their newly made converts recite the Mass prayers in common. Any method which will help the child to know what the priest is doing at the altar and to understand the prayers he is offering, is to be preferred to all others.

See pages 2 - 6 inclusive

SECOND GRADE—Continued

PRAYERS

CATECHISM

Sept.

Give individual review of prayers of the first grade. Teach them to new pupils.

End of Man.
God and His Perfections.

Oct.

Angelus.
Hail Mary
(Reviewed or taught) .

God and His Perfections.
Unity and Trinity of God.

Nov.

Apostles' Creed
(Reviewed or taught) .

Angels and our First Parents.
Sin and its kinds.

Dec.

Grace before and after meals
(Reviewed or taught) .

Incarnation and Redemption.
Passion, Death, Resurrection.

Jan.

Review all the prayers taught up to this time.

Review during the first week.
Holy Ghost and Descent.
Effects of Redemption (Grace).
Sacraments in General (Review).

Feb.

Teach the first half of the Confiteor.

Baptism—Confirmation.
Penance—Contrition—Confession.

Mar.

Teach the second half of the Confiteor.

Holy Eucharist—Holy Communion.
Mass—Sacramentals—Prayers.
Commandments of God.

Apr.

Teach Act of Contrition.
Have pupils learn the form to which the Church has attached an indulgence.

First Commandment—Second—
Third—Fourth Commandment to
Seventh Commandment.

May

Teach Aspirations: "Praise be to Jesus and Mary."
"O Mary conceived without sin," etc.

Seventh to Tenth Commandment.
First and Second Commandments of the Church.
Hell—Purgatory—Heaven—Judgment.

June

Review.
Give Examination (Oral).

Review.
Drill on pronunciation of words.

SECOND GRADE—Continued

INSTRUCTIONS

TRAINING IN PRACTICES

Sept.

Speak of the love of God shown in creating us and giving us all we need. He watches like a loving father to reward us. Elicit acts of gratitude.

Simple genuflection—say: "Sweet Jesus, I love you." Why—How—When to make it.

Oct.

Inspire the children with love and reverence for their Guardian Angels. Thank God for their good angel. Talk of the Rosary. The prayers used in its recitation. St. Dominic and the beads.

Deportment at prayer and in Church, especially dwell on behavior during Holy Mass. Dressing modestly at all times, but especially at Holy Mass and Communion.

Nov.

Good and bad angels—obedience and disobedience. Fighting under the right banner appeal to the spirit of loyalty. St. Michael's Banner. Satan's Banner.

Train them how to ask our Lord's pardon by an Act of Contrition. To run to Him when they commit a fault.

Dec.

Speak of the Infant Jesus, of His goodness, His love for us. By the poverty and suffering of His birth elicit acts of tender love, little acts of sacrifice.

Train how to prepare for the great feasts; for Christmas, prepare a little crib in the heart for the Infant Jesus. To make acts of desire to have Him come. To lay aside part of their gifts or money to help the poor.

Jan.

Teach them to appreciate the sweetness and delights of the Holy Name of Jesus. Draw incidents from the Holy Childhood. Inspire desire to imitate His virtues.

Train the children to bow the head when they say or hear the Holy Name of Jesus, when passing a Church or Convent wherein is the Blessed Sacrament. When they hear the Holy Name blasphemed.

SECOND GRADE—Continued

INSTRUCTIONS

TRAINING IN PRACTICES

Feb.

On Confession and punishment for sin.

If the children are old enough, train in the external forms of Confession. Teach them how to examine their conscience.

Mar.

Devotion to St. Joseph, the Foster Father of Jesus.

2) Intimate relations with Jesus and Mary.

3) Blessed death in arms of Jesus and Mary.

The use of Holy Water, at home and in church.

Wearing a medal or scapular.

Apr.

Death and Resurrection of our Lord.
Obedience and respect for parents.

Little visits to the Blessed Sacrament. Daily prayer to Mary and Joseph.

May

Devotion to Mary, our Blessed Mother. How she loves us, how much she wishes to help us. Why we should love to say the Hail Mary.

Offering of work. Bringing flowers to adorn our Lady's statues and altars. Dressing modestly—Example of our Blessed Mother.

June

Sin, punishment—death—judgment.
Heaven—Devotion to Sacred Heart.

Impress upon the children the necessity of Holy Mass on Sundays and Holydays during vacation time.

SECOND GRADE—Continued

OLD TESTAMENT

NEW TESTAMENT

Sept.

Creation.
Have children draw and color the works of each day.

Oct.

Angels: Creation — Fall —
Punishment—Hell.

Nov.

Adam and Eve: Creation—
Fall—Punishment.
Promise of a Redeemer.
Cain and Abel: Sacrifice—
Sins—Punishment.

Dec.

Birth of Christ.
Angels' Song.
Shepherds' Visit.
Wise Men—The Star.
Circumcision (Holy Day).

Jan.

Presentation—Purification
Flight into Egypt—Holy Innocents
—Return to Nazareth
Loss—Finding—Hidden Life of
Jesus.

SECOND GRADE—Continued

OLD TESTAMENT

NEW TESTAMENT

Feb.

Seth: Deluge—State of the
World—Noah and his sons
—Ark and Deluge—Sacrifice
—Rainbow.
Babel: Cause—Punishment.

Baptism of Jesus.
Jesus Blessed Little Children.
Jesus in the Desert.
Jesus Tempted by the Devil.

Mar.

Palm Sunday—Triumphal Entry
Holy Thursday—Institution of
Blessed Sacrament — Institution of
Holy Orders.
Agony in the Garden—Pilate—
Herod
Good Friday—Jesus before Pilate—
Herod.

Apr.

Scourging—Crowning with thorns
Death—Burial—Holy Saturday
Jesus in Limbo
Easter Sunday — Apparition to
Blessed Mother — Institution of
Penance.

May

Abraham: Call at Haran
Sarah—Lot—Isaac: His
Childhood — Sacrifice—
Story of Joseph.

Forty days on earth—Apparitions—
Ascension.
Pentecost — When — Where — Per-
sons.

June

Review—Oral Examination

Review—Oral Examination.

SECOND GRADE—Continued

	STORIES OF SAINTS	BIBLICAL QUOTATIONS
Sept.	St. Michael Nativity of the B. V. M.	"Lord, teach us to pray."
Oct.	Angel Guardian St. Ursula, St. Luke, St. Raphael.	"I have given you an example, that as I have done to you, so you do also."
Nov.	Presentation in the Temple. St. Stanislaus—St. Cecilia— St. Charles.	"Whatsoever He shall say to you, do ye."
Dec.	Infant Jesus—Holy Inno- cents—St. Stephen—St. John Evangelist—St. Francis Xa- vier. Immaculate Conception (Holy Day).	"By their fruits you shall know them."
Jan.	Sts. Peter and Paul St. Agnes St. Francis de Sales.	"Behold, I am with you all days, even to the consummation of the world."
Feb.	St. Mary Magdalen. Purification of B. V. M. Seven Sorrows of B. V. M.	"All things are possible to him that believeth."
Mar.	St. Joseph St. Gabriel—St. Benedict St. Joachim Annunciation of B. V. M.	"He was offered because it was His own will, and He opened not His mouth."
Apr.	St. Mark Our Lady of Good Counsel St. Bernard St. Ignatius.	"He became, to all that obey Him, the cause of eternal salvation."
May	Our Blessed Mother, Mary. St. Joachim and St. Ann. St. Aurelia.	"Thou art all fair, O my love, and there is not a spot in thee."
June	The Sacred Heart of Jesus St. Margaret Mary St. Aloysius—St. Louis. Oral Review.	"Let us go with confidence to the throne of grace."

THIRD GRADE

The Special study of Commandments of God and of the Church; the four ends of Mass; the Sacraments of Penance, Holy Eucharist and Confirmation is the special work of the Third Year.

Review the prayers of the preceding years. Have children copy them from the book; in the second half of the year let them attempt to write them from memory and compare with the printed form.

A Text containing Bible Stories is often introduced in this grade. Correlate its reading with the lesson of the day in Catechism. "In the arrangement, the Bible series of the New Testament should precede those of the Old Testament, because they are easier, and because it is more important that children should know first the life of our Lord, than the lives of the personages of the Old Testament. Furthermore, the New Testament enables them to learn quicker of the truths of the Christian religion and the meaning of the Christian festivals.

"The best method is not the chronological order. At least for the lower grades the Scripture History should be grouped round the central doctrines of our faith. This topical system demands that the same subjects be treated at the same time in the Bible history and Catechism class. In the upper grades, where a text book of Bible history is used, the chronological order is preferable."

—*Rev. Walter J. Shanley, Hartford, Conn.*

See pages 2-6 inclusive

PARTS OF THE MASS SHOULD BE EXPLAINED

The nature of the Holy Sacrifice, with its different parts and their meaning should be explained with great insistence to every child, and every class of children in every primary school till there is not one among them who cannot understand, and in turn be able to explain to others the origin, nature, holiness, and wonderful effects of the great Sacrifice.

To a reverent and devout comprehension of the meaning and purpose of the Mass, must necessarily follow spiritual development in the soul of the child, loving and pious attention, sincere and fervent offering of thought and intention, and wonderful accessions of grace and piety.

EVERY CHILD SHOULD HAVE A PRAYER BOOK

It seems to us that every one who can read should have a prayer book. Those old fashioned books, on every page a picture representing the priest at various parts of the Sacrifice, were excellent in their way, albeit, the representations were often hideous, nearly grotesque.

It is a common idea, entertained by people in general, that any prayer book is good enough for children. It is pleaded that the children lose, soil and destroy them. Why then go to any expense in producing them? This is a mistake. Children love beautiful things, they reverence them. Why then, should we not in teaching them religion, surround them with sacred objects that fitly represent that teaching—objects that are not caricatures of what they stand for and represent? All education is training; religious education, like the rest, should employ dignified, beautiful, and fitting adjuncts.

THIRD GRADE—Continued

PRAYERS

CATECHISM

Sept.

Sign of the Cross.
Our Father.

Plenary Council No. 1.
End of man.
God and His Perfections.
Unity and Trinity of God.
Creation—First Parents and Fall.

Oct.

O Angel of God.
Hail Mary.

Sin and its kinds.
Incarnation and Redemption.
Passion — Death — Resurrection —
Ascension.

Nov.

Apostles' Creed.

Holy Ghost.
Effects of Redemption.
Church.

Dec.

Confiteor.
Angelus.

Sacraments in general.
Baptism—Confirmation.

Jan.

Grace Before Meals.
Grace after Meals.
Glory be to the Father.

Sacrament of Penance—Contrition.
Confession—Indulgence.
Review.

Feb.

Act of Faith.
Act of Hope.

Holy Eucharist—Ends for Institu-
tion.
Sacrifice of the Mass.

Mar.

Act of Charity.

Extreme Unction—Matrimony.
Sacramentals—Prayer.

Apr.

Act of Contrition.

Commandments of the Church—
first through the fourth.

May

Come Holy Ghost.

Commandments of the Church—
Judgment—Resurrection—Hell.
Purgatory—Heaven.

June

Morning Offering.

General review, including the
prayers.

THIRD GRADE—Continued

OLD TESTAMENT

NEW TESTAMENT

Sept.

Deluge.
Noah and his sons.
Ark—Deluge.
Sacrifice—Covenant.
Rainbow.

Oct.

Abraham: Call at Haran.
Sarah—Lot—Isaac.
His sacrifice of Isaac.

Nov.

Isaac: His childhood.
Marriage.

Dec.

Nativity of Our Lord—Shepherds.
Circumcision—Adoration of Magi.
Massacre of Holy Innocents.

Jan.

Presentation and Purification.
Flight into Egypt.
Return to Nazareth.

THIRD GRADE—Continued

OLD TESTAMENT

NEW TESTAMENT

Feb.

Baptism of Jesus.
Fast and Temptation.
Marriage at Cana.
Sermon on the Mount—Beatitudes.
Transfiguration on Tabor.

Mar.

Joseph as a child, as a slave,
as a prisoner, as a prince.
First and second visit of the
brothers of Joseph.
Jacob goes to Egypt.
Death and burial of Jacob.

Apr.

Palm Sunday—Entry to Jerusalem.
Last Supper—Institution of B. S.
Institution of H. O.
Agony in the Garden—Good Friday.
Way of the Cross—Death—Burial.
Easter Sunday: Resurrection—In-
stitution of Penance—Forty days
on Earth—Apparitions.

May

Moses: His birth—child-
hood.
Choice—Flight.
Madian: Burning Bush.
Before Pharaoh.—Ten
Plagues.
Paschal Lamb—Exodus—
Manna in the Desert.

June

Mount Sinai.
Ten Commandments.
Tabernacle.

Ascension Day: Place—Persons—
Time.
Pentecost: Time—Place—Manner—
Persons.
General Review.

THIRD GRADE—Continued

INSTRUCTIONS

TRAINING IN PRACTICES

Sept.

The benefit of Holy Mass.
Of visits to the Blessed Sacrament. Of Aspirations.

Train in the manner of assisting at Mass—When to rise, to kneel, etc. To remain until the Priest returns to the Sacristy.

Oct.

Rosary—Joyful and Sorrowful Mysteries.
Prayers and Means of Grace.

Practice the way of going to Confession and Holy Communion. When to make Profound Genuflection.

Nov.

Invocation to the Saints.
Observance of Sundays and the six Holy Days of Obligation. When they come.
Friday Abstinence.

How to gain indulgences for the Holy Souls.
Communion of Saints.

Dec.

Simple reference to Advent. Ecclesiastical Seasons as they occur—Nativity of Our Lord and Christmas Masses—Why Three are Celebrated—New Year's Day.

The use of Holy Water—Ashes—Palms.
How to make the Christmas Novena. To give gifts to the poor.

Jan.

Difference between Sin and Temptation.
Contrition—Four Ends for which Mass is offered.

Prayers: Morning and evening—In danger—In temptation—In sickness.

THIRD GRADE—Continued

INSTRUCTIONS

TRAINING IN PRACTICES

Feb.

Commandments of God—Simple explanation of what is forbidden by each from the first to the seventh inclusive.

How to use Blessed Candles.
How to make the Way of the Cross.
Have children describe the picture or statue at each Station.

Mar.

Commandments of God continued—How to examine the conscience in regard to the Commandments — Confession.

Devotions to St. Joseph — Indulged prayers to him—His love and care of Jesus and Mary.

Apr.

Frequent Holy Communion. Easter, the time to go as an obligation—How to return thanks for the wonderful visit of Our Lord—Prayers for the Pope's intention.

How to assist at Holy Week Services. Holy Thursday and Good Friday Services.
Use of Easter Water.

May

On Devotions to Our Lady. How to say the Rosary during Mass.
Little acts of self-denial.

The value of daily Mass—Its blessings to themselves and families.
Having Masses read.

June

Devotion to the Sacred Heart of Jesus. The First Friday Devotion.
How to spend Vacation—Sundays during it.

The Holy Hour and Benediction. To be present as often as possible at both services.
How to assist at Holy Hour.
At Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament.

THIRD GRADE—Continued

STORIES OF SAINTS

BIBLICAL QUOTATIONS

Sept.

Our Blessed Mother—Her
Birth and Name—Saint Mi-
chael the Archangel.

"Wise men lay up knowledge."

Oct.

St. Dominic and the Rosary.
St. Francis of Assisi.
St. Francis Borgia.
St. Teresa—St. Margaret
Mary.

"For He hath given His angels
charge over thee."

Nov.

Feast of All Saints—Feast
of All Souls—St. Stanislaus'
devotion to Our Blessed
Mother—St. Elizabeth's
Roses—Her Charity—St. Ce-
cilia.

"It is appointed unto men once to
die, and after this the judgment."

Dec.

Immaculate Conception.
St. Francis Xavier's Crucifix
—His great love for saving
souls.
Holy Innocents.

"The Word was made flesh, and
dwelt among us."

Jan.

St. Agnes.
St. Francis de Sales.
St. Peter and St. Paul.

"What doth it profit a man, if he
gain the whole world, and suffer
the loss of his own soul."

THIRD GRADE—Continued

STORIES OF SAINTS

BIBLICAL QUOTATIONS

Feb.

Purification — Candlemas Day—St. Bridget—Patroness of Ireland—St. Patrick and the Trinity.

"This is the victory which overcometh the world, our faith."

Mar.

St. Joseph's care of the Boy Jesus—His sorrow when He was lost in the Temple—St. Gabriel and the Annunciation—St. Patrick.

"My little children, let us not love in word, nor in tongue, but in deed, and in truth."

Apr.

Blessed Imelda and Her First Communion.
Our Lady of Good Counsel.
St. Pancratius.

"He humbled Himself, becoming obedient unto death, even to the death of the Cross."

May

St. Rose of Lima.
St. Vincent of Paul—His love of the poor and little children.

"The queen stood on Thy right hand, in gilded clothing."

June

St. Aloysius.
St. John the Baptist.
St. Margaret Marys and the Sacred Heart.

"Fear not, for I have redeemed thee, and called thee by thy name: thou art mine."

FOURTH GRADE

Many children received the Sacrament of Confirmation during this school year. The Chapter in the Catechism treating of this Sacrament and in the New Testament the account of the Descent of the Holy Ghost should receive special attention and drill.

The Sacrament of Confirmation and its ceremonial is a necessary subject to be explained carefully to the children. By Baptism they became "Children of God"; now they are to become by Confirmation, "Soldiers of Christ," because they are to fight for their salvation against three enemies: the devil, the world, and the flesh.

Christ is the leader in this warfare, and every good soldier follows and fights as his leader directs him. But the soldier must know the rules and regulations of the army and the commands of his leader. So must the Soldier of Christ know the laws of the Church and its teachings. He must know the chief mysteries of faith and the duties of a Christian. He must understand the Sacrament of Confirmation and what it effects in the soul. He must know that it increases sanctifying grace, because he must be in grace when he receives it. It strengthens his faith, for he must have no doubts about the doctrines he believes. And he receives the seven gifts of the Holy Ghost.

The bishop extends his hands over the persons to be confirmed whilst he invokes the Holy Spirit with his seven-fold gifts; he then goes to each one separately, and laying upon his head four fingers of his right hand, with the thumb of the same hand he makes the sign of the cross with chrism on the forehead of the person to be confirmed, saying meanwhile: "I sign thee with the sign of the cross and I confirm thee with the chrism of salvation. In the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost, Amen." Then he gives him a slight blow on the cheek, saying: "Peace be with thee."

In conclusion the bishop gives to all his blessing.

The Chrism is composed of olive oil and balm of Gilead; it is solemnly blessed by the bishop in the Cathedral on Holy Thursday.

FOURTH GRADE—Continued

	PRAYERS	CATECHISM
Sept.	Oral and written review of the Sign of the Cross. Our Father.	Where Baltimore No. 1 is used. Teach Chapters 1, 2, 3, 4, 5.
Oct.	Hail Mary. Angel of God, etc.	Chapters 6, 7, 8, 9, 10.
Nov.	Apostles' Creed.	Chapters 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16.
Dec.	Angelus. Morning Offering.	Chapters 17, 18, 19, 20, 21.
Jan.	Confiteor. Individual Review of those of the first four months.	Chapters 22, 23, 24.
Feb.	Grace before and after Meals. Glory be to the Father.	Chapters 25, 26, 27, 28.
Mar.	Act of Contrition.	Chapters 29, 30, 31, 32.
Apr.	Act of Hope. Act of Charity.	Chapters 33, 34, 35, 36.
May	O Queen of Heaven, Re- joice. Hail, Holy Queen.	Chapter 37, General Review of Catechism.
June	Test by dictation, the writing of the more important prayers.	Special Review of Sacraments and Commandments of God and the Church.

FOURTH GRADE—Continued

INSTRUCTION

TRAINING IN PRACTICES

Sept.

The MASS.

Four ends of the Mass.
Altar furniture used at Mass.
Have pupils use at your instruction period a prayer book with illustrations of the Mass.

How to assist at Mass:
When to sit, stand, and kneel.
How to kneel upright.
To stand erect.
To keep eyes on the priest.
Use a prayer book.

Oct.

Teach the Rosary:
By asking oral description of each mystery named in it.
Emphasize the Seven Capital Sins.
How they are the source of all sins.
How to know their predominant sin.

Train:
How to say the Rosary, whilst meditating on
Joyful, Sorrowful and Glorious Mysteries.
Beads blessed and to which are attached indulgences.

Nov.

Purgatory.
Indulged Prayers.
How they benefit the Holy Souls.
Have pupils memorize the highly indulged prayers.

By daily practice, teach invocation of saints. Give children an intelligent idea of this practice.
Each day invoke a different saint.
Souls in Purgatory (See Monthly Leaflets).
How to help the souls by gaining indulgences.

Dec.

Bible account of Mary and Joseph's Journey to Bethlehem.
The Nativity of Christ.
The persons, places, events of this Feast.

Train how to go to Confession.
What to say at entrance.
To listen to the Priest's advice and the penance he gives.
When and how to say the Act of Contrition, the Sacramental penance.

Jan.

Sacrament of Penance as a preparation for Confession during Ember Week. Meaning of Ember Days. Thank God after Confession. Contrition—Resolution.

The Hourly Prayer:
Purity of Intention—what it means.
Presence of God. How to act and keep in the Holy Presence.
Use frequent aspirations—"All for Jesus," etc.

Thirty-one

FOURTH GRADE—Continued

INSTRUCTIONS

TRAINING IN PRACTICES

Feb.

Obligation of loving, obeying, respecting parents; helping, supporting, consoling them.

Signs of reverence in passing before a church; for boys, for girls. When meeting Clergymen, Reverend Brothers, and Sisters. Taking Holy water—Its efficacy.

Mar.

HOLY EUCHARIST.

Food for the nourishment of the soul.
Keeps us pure.
Pledge of future glory.
Preparation for it.
Vestments and Sacred Vessels used at Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament.
Forty Hours' Devotion.
Corpus Christi—Holy Thursday.

Train how to go to Holy Communion.

Have a child show how to approach the altar. Hands clasped. How to hold the head, eyes, tongue; how to return to place.

What to do at place.

Apr.

Seven Gifts of the Holy Ghost.
Explain Sacrament of Confirmation.
Ceremonies of Confirmation.
Their meaning.

How to assist at the Stations.

Name the events represented in each.

Teach the Aspiration—

"We adore Thee, O Lord Jesus and bless Thy Holy Name. Because by Thy cross Thou hast redeemed us."

May

Power of Blessed Virgin.
Her love for us.
The Hail Mary—Explain its parts; power.
The Angelus.

How to prepare our hearts for the coming of the Holy Ghost.
His seven gifts.

When He came upon the Apostles. Their Reception of the Sacrament of Confirmation.

June

FOUR LAST THINGS:

Death—How to secure a holy death.
Judgment—Fear helps us to keep from sin.
Heaven—To be with God.
Hell—Think often of it and we shall avoid sin.

Review.

Good advice about spending vacations.

Necessity of Sunday Mass during vacation.

Holy Communion—Prayers.

Good Companions, Games, Places, Language: Pure, truthful, pious.

Aspirations: Learned during the year.

FOURTH GRADE—Continued

OLD TESTAMENT

NEW TESTAMENT

Sept.

Creation to the Call of Abraham.

Abraham:

His Call. Virtues.

Hospitality. Sacrifice of Isaac.

Oct.

Isaac—Rebecca.

Esau and Jacob.

Jacob's Flight and Return.

Story of Joseph and Benjamin.

Death of Jacob and Joseph.

Job's Patience.

Nov.

Moses—Story of the Third forty years.

Wandering of the Israelites.

Brazen Serpent strikes the Death of Moses.

Rock.

Josue, Saul, David, Absalom, Heli, Samuel.

Solomon, Roboam.

Division of the Kingdom.

Dec.

The Prophets: Joel, Micheas, Isaias.

Elias—Eliseus, Jonas, Ezechias.

The End of the Kingdom of Israel.

Old Tobias—Young Tobias.

Story of Daniel and the Three Young Men.

Susanna—Esther—Judith.

The Machabees and Their Mother.

Jan.

Beginnings of the Public Life of Jesus.

His Baptism. Fast—Temptation.

His First Disciples, Andrew and John, Peter, James, Philip, Nathanael.

Marriage at Cana—First Miracle.

Thirty-three

FOURTH GRADE—Continued

OLD TESTAMENT

NEW TESTAMENT

Feb.

First Year:
Cure of the Ruler's son.
Of Peter's Wife's Mother.

Mar.

Second Year of the Public Life.
Jairus' Daughter—Ruler's Son.
Miraculous Draught of Fishes.
First Multiplication of the Loaves.
Persons, place, time, acts, words.

Apr.

Storm of the Sea of Galilee. Our
Lord sleeps.
They waken Him. He Commands
the Storm.
His words to the sea. To the Apostles.
Triumphant Entry. Last Supper.
Holy Eucharist.
The Lord's acts of Humility—Our
preparation for Holy Communion.

May

The Resurrection.
Apparitions—To Mary Magdalen—
To Apostles.
To the Holy Women. To two disciples on way to Emmaus.
To all in the Supper Room—Institution of Penance.

June

Ascension. Pentecost.
When, Where, the Time.
What each feast means for us.

FOURTH GRADE—Continued

STORIES OF SAINTS

BIBLICAL QUOTATIONS

Sept.

St. Alphonsus' Love of B.
V. M. Aug. 2nd.
St. Louis, his mother's say-
ing to him. Aug. 25th.
St. John Berchmans.

"Watch ye, and pray that ye enter
not into temptation."

Oct.

The Patron Saint who is the
patron of the greatest num-
ber of children in your room.
Special love for the Rosary.
St. Dominic. St. Luke,
Evangelist.
His sign—Why an ox.

"Bear ye one another's burdens;
and so you shall fulfill the law of
Christ."

Nov.

Feast of Presentation.
St. Margaret Mary—Devo-
tion to Sacred Heart.
St. Cecelia—Patroness of
Music.
Her good example—her hus-
band.
St. James the Greater.

"For dust thou art, and unto dust
thou shalt return."

Dec.

St. Lucy.
St. Thomas of Canterbury.
St. John, the Beloved Dis-
ciple.
St. Thomas, Apostle.
St. Ambrose.

"Behold the handmaid of the Lord;
be it done to me according to thy
word."

Jan.

St. Tarcisius.
St. Polycarp.
St. Francis de Sales.
St. Gregory.
Sts. Fabian and Sebastian.
St. Bernard.

"Wash me yet more from my ini-
quity, and cleanse me from my sin."

FOURTH GRADE—Continued

STORIES OF SAINTS

BIBLICAL QUOTATIONS

Feb.

St. Ignatius. Feb. 1st.
Said to be the little child
Christ placed before the
Apostles as their model.

"Trust perfectly in the grace which
is offered you in the revelation of
Jesus Christ."

Mar.

Forty Martyrs of Sebaste.
St. Benedict—March 21st.
St. Scholastica, his sister.
St. Thomas Aquin—Boy-
hood.
His love of Holy Purity.
His love of the Crucifix.

"The Son of Man must be delivered
into the hands of sinful men, and
be crucified, and the third day rise
again."

Apr.

Blessed Imelda—How she
received Holy Communion.
Our Lady of Good Counsel
—to seek her advice.
St. Mark, Evangelist—Dis-
ciple of St. Paul.

"Except you eat the Flesh of the
Son of Man, and drink His Blood,
you shall not have life in you."

May

Feast of Help of Christians.
St. Pancratius—His martyr-
dom.
St. Aurelia—Her body rests
in our chapel in Carondelet.
St. Athanasius.

"As the lily among thorns, so is my
love among the daughters."

June

St. Norbert's Conversion.
St. Anthony of Padua.
St. Basil.
St. Aloysius and St. Stanis-
laus.
St. John Baptist.
St. Bonaventure.

"Ask, and it shall be given you:
seek, and you shall find: knock, and
it shall be opened to you."

FIFTH GRADE

Children prefer the studying and reading of Bible History to Catechism. Make use of this tendency and preference to illuminate the dry questions and answers of the Catechism, by using the events recorded in Sacred History as flash-lights on the truths given in the Catechism.

The "word for word perfect lesson" may not always be desirable, but in the matter of definitions and in the prayers it is best to adhere to one and the same established form throughout the whole Course. This persistent uniformity of form and wording will impress itself on the memory and with constant repetition a fuller comprehension of meaning will come.

Copying and written reviews of prayers and catechism questions, is the best means of correcting the very strange verbal errors which children make. Let the children compare their papers with the form given in their books.

The following mnemonic "domdines" is a helpful device in fastening in the minds of children the essential parts of every sacrament:

D—Definition of the Sacrament.

O—Outward Sign:—Matter and Form.

M—Minister:—Ordinary and extraordinary.

D—Dispositions requisite for worthy reception.

I—Institution:—When, where.

N—Necessity of the Sacrament.

E—Effects produced.

S—Subject, who may receive the Sacrament.

FIFTH GRADE—Continued

	PRAYERS	CATECHISM—Baltimore No. 2
Sept.	Written review of: Our Father, Hail Mary.	Chapters I and II.
Oct.	Apostles' Creed. Angelus.	Chapters III, IV and V.
Nov.	Confiteor. Act of Contrition.	Chapters VI, VII, VIII.
Dec.	Grace before and after Meals. Glory be to the Father, etc. Prayer to Infant Jesus.	Chapters IX and X.
Jan.	Act of Faith. Act of Hope. Act of Charity.	Chapters XI, XII, XIII.
Feb.	Prayer to Patron Saint. Prayer when taking Holy Water.	Review.
Mar.	Memorare of St. Joseph (Indulgence 300 days once a day.) Blessed be God.	Chapters XIV, XV, XVI.
Apr.	Prayer to Jesus Crucified, After Holy Communion. Regina Coeli.	Chapters XVII, XVIII and XIX.
May	Memorare of Blessed Virgin. Hail, Holy Queen.	Chapters XX, XXI, XXII.
June	Review of Prayers.	Review.

FIFTH GRADE—Continued

INSTRUCTION

TRAINING IN PRACTICES

Sept.

The Mass. How to assist at it with Rosary. The Six holydays of obligation. The Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament. The Holy Hour. The privilege of being an Altar boy and server. Their share in the Holy Mass. Their reverence, silence and modesty in the Sanctuary.

External acts in assisting at Holy Mass:

Low Mass.
High Mass.
Using a Prayer-book.

Oct.

The Commandments of God and the Church. Keep to the Catechetical Form. Topical Form on the blackboard helps children to see what is commanded or forbidden by each Commandment.

Manner of reciting the Rosary. Thinking of the mystery presented. Knowing the fifteen mysteries.

Nov.

Feasts of the Year. Advent beginning of Ecclesiastical Year. Lent. Easter. Pentecost. The Great feasts in Advent.

Daily General Examination of conscience. Its help when going to confession. Necessity of morning and night prayers.

Dec.

Sacrament of Penance: Its parts—
Contrition—Perfect and Imperfect.
Holy Communion: Preparation for and thanksgiving after receiving.

How to make a Spiritual Communion as a preparation for the birth of Christ in our hearts at Christmas. Novena in preparation for Christmas.

Jan.

Reading good books. Spiritual Reading. The Imitation of Christ. The Lives of the Saints. Hearing Sermons and instructions.

Purity of Intention. How to keep in the presence of God. Aspirations. Explain indulgences. Show pupils how to gain them.

FIFTH GRADE—Continued

INSTRUCTIONS

TRAINING IN PRACTICES

Feb.

The Passion of Christ. The principal sufferings, as Scourging, Crowning, Carrying the Cross, Crucifixion. The Thirst. The hanging on the Cross for three hours. Days of Abstinence. Fasting for children and for adults.

Signs of reverence in passing a church. Before the Blessed Sacrament. When at Exposition, Benediction. Consecration in Holy Mass.

Mar.

Devotion to St. Joseph. Easter. What it should mean to all of us. Easter duty. Our own Resurrection. The Holy Communion and pledge of future resurrection.

Genuflections: simple and profound. When and how to make them. Position when praying.

Apr.

Parish Sodalities and organizations. Advantage of belonging to them. Attending the meetings and the Holy Communion on the day and with the sodality.

How to assist at the Stations. What is represented at each station. The great indulgences granted by making the Way of the Cross.

May

Teach practical devotion to Blessed Virgin Mary. Do not force, but encourage daily attendance at Holy Mass. The same with daily Communion.

Short Acts of Faith, Hope, Charity. How to make a perfect act of Contrition. When to make it.

June

Written tests. Filling in blanks, etc.

Forty

FIFTH GRADE—Continued

THE EUCHARIST AS A SACRAMENT

THE EUCHARIST IN GENERAL

Nature

Definition of the Sacrament of the Eucharist.
In what the sensible sign consists.

Preparation

Old Testament

Principal figures: sacrifices, manna, the paschal lamb.

Prophecies of David, Solomon, Isaías, Zacharias, and Malachias.

New Testament

Prefigured at the marriage feast of Cana and by the multiplication of loaves.

Promised to the Jews at Capharnaum.

Institution

Circumstances under which Christ instituted it at the Last Supper.

SENSIBLE SIGN

Matter	Twofold	Wheaten bread. Wine made from the grape.
	Why	To teach us that the Eucharist is the food of our souls.
	Christ chose	To testify His desire that we should often partake of the Eucharist.
	Bread and Wine	To leave us a figure of His passion. To leave us a symbol of the union that should obtain among the faithful.
	Christ chose	To make the Eucharist a perfect memorial of His death.
	Two	To signify that it affords perfect nourishment to the soul.
	Elements	To indicate the complete redemption of man.
Form	Words constituting the form. (Give the words of Consecration.)	
	Twofold like the matter.	

FIFTH GRADE—Continued

REAL PRESENCE

Nature: It is real, true, and substantial?

Proofs of
the Real
Presence

The Teaching of the Church.
The authority of Holy Scripture.
The testimony of Tradition.

MINISTER AND SUBJECT OF THE EUCHARIST

Minister

For consecrat-
ing it.

Only a bishop or priest.
The state of grace is not requisite
for valid consecration.

For dispensing
it.

Ordinary: a bishop or a priest.
Extraordinary: a deacon.

Subject

A living bap-
tized person.

THE Church
does not permit
this sacrament
to be given to

Children before they have reached
the age of discretion.
The sick, if their disease be such as
to expose the sacrament to some
accidental irreverence.
Those who are notoriously un-
worthy.

NECESSITY OF THE EUCHARIST

It is of divine and ecclesiastical precept.

Obligation

In danger of death.
Every year, at least at Easter.

DISPOSITIONS FOR HOLY COMMUNION

Dispositions of Soul

Disposition of Precept: The state of grace.

Dispositions
of Propriety

Exemption from irregular affections.
A great desire to be united with
Christ.
Sentiments of faith, humility, confi-
dence, and love.

Dispositions of Body

Disposition of Precept: The eucharistic fast.

Dispositions
of Propriety

Neatness of dress.
Conduct befitting the occasion.
Becoming, modest, and recollected
bearing.

FIFTH GRADE—Continued

DIFFERENT KINDS OF COMMUNION.

As to time and Circumstances	First Communion. Easter Communion. Communion as Viaticum. Frequent Communion.
As to Dispositions	Fervent Communion. Tepid Communion. Unworthy Communion.
As to Manner of Receiving	Sacramental Communion. Spiritual Communion.

EFFECTS OF THE EUCHARIST

Spiritual Effects	Spiritual nourishment of the soul. Forgiveness for venial sins and preservation from mortal sin. Ineffable union with Christ. Giving of a pledge of life everlasting.
Corporal Effects	Corporal union. Weakening of concupiscence. Giving of a pledge of future glory.

DUTIES TO THE EUCHARIST

To live the life of Christ.
To give proof of great devotion to this sacrament.

FIFTH GRADE—Continued

THE COMMANDMENTS OF GOD

Ten Commandments, called the Decalogue, meaning ten words; also called the written Law, written on two tablets of stone and afterwards kept in the Ark.

FIRST TABLE: The First three Commandments showing the duties we owe to God.

SECOND TABLE: The last seven Commandments showing the duties we owe to our neighbor and ourselves.

Given to Moses on Mt. Sinai amid thunder and lightning to inspire fear and awe, fifty days after the passage of the Red Sea. The people spent three days in preparation for their reception.

Christ confirmed the Commandments:

By His teaching: Sermon on the Mount.

By His Example; by the Descent of the Holy Ghost on Pentecost.

The COMMANDMENTS: Positive: requiring something to be done as the third or fourth.

Negative: forbidding a thing to be done, as the fifth and eighth.

Definition of each Commandment. What is forbidden and commanded by each.

In Eden—The Law of Nature.

On Sinai—The Law of Moses.

Mt. of Beatitudes—The Law of Grace.

Pentecost—The Law of Love.

FAITH—The Creed.

"Not every one that saith to me 'Lord, Lord,' but he that doth the will of My Father."

MORALS—The Commandments. "If you love Me, keep the Commandments."

Every effort to learn is an act of love.

"If you will enter into life, keep the Commandments."

"Whosoever offends in one point is become guilty of all."

"If God had given us a law we could not keep, He would Himself be the author of sin."

Forty-four

FIFTH GRADE—Continued

	OLD TESTAMENT	NEW TESTAMENT
Sept.	Creation to Jacob.	
Oct.	Jacob to Josue.	
Nov.	Josue to Roboam (inclusive).	
Dec.		CHILDHOOD AND HIDDEN LIFE OF JESUS
Jan.		Vision of Zachary. Birth of John the Baptist. Mission of John the Baptist. John's Testimonies to Jesus.
Feb.		BEGINNINGS OF PUBLIC LIFE OF JESUS. Baptism of Jesus. Fast and Temptation. Call of the First Disciples. First Miracle at Cana of Galilee. Jesus Goes to Capharnaum.
Mar.		FIRST YEAR OF PUBLIC LIFE OF JESUS. Jesus Goes to Jerusalem. First Purification of the Temple. Nicodemus. Samaritan Woman. Jesus Returns to Nazareth.
Apr.		Ruler's Son. Rejected at Nazareth. Miraculous Draught of Fishes at Bethsaida. Call of the First Apostles.
May		Jesus in Capharnaum. Cures Peter's Mother-in-law. Call of Levi. Feast in Levi's House. Jesus Goes to Jerusalem. General Review.
June		Oral and written examination.

FIFTH GRADE—Continued

STORIES OF SAINTS

BIBLICAL QUOTATIONS

Sept.

St. Jerome, St. Bernard,
St. Augustine, St. Alphonsus Liguori, St. Lawrence.

"Amen, amen, I say to you: If you ask the Father anything in My Name, He will give it you."

Oct.

St. Jane Frances de Chantal.
St. Clare of Assisi.
St. Rose of Lima.
St. Ursula.
St. Helen.

"Love not the world, nor the things which are in the world."

Nov.

St. Charles Borromeo.
St. Francis Borgia.
St. Caecilia.
St. Gertrude.
St. Elizabeth of Hungary.

"It is a holy and wholesome thought to pray for the dead, that they may be loosed from their sins."

Dec.

St. Francis Xavier.
St. Ambrose.
St. Joseph Calasanctius.
St. Andrew, Apostle.

"In all things give thanks; for this is the will of God in Christ Jesus concerning you."

Jan.

St. Genevieve.
St. Veronica.
St. Hilary.
St. Paul.
St. Vincent de Paul.

"Let every soul be subject to higher powers: for there is no power but from God: and those that are, are ordained of God."

FIFTH GRADE—Continued

STORIES OF SAINTS

BIBLICAL QUOTATIONS

Feb.

St. Ignatius.
St. Blase.
St. Agatha.
St. Catherine de Ricci.

"Let all that hope in Thee be glad:
they shall rejoice forever, and Thou
shalt dwell in them."

Mar.

St. Scholastica, St. Valen-
tine, St. Cyril, St. Patrick,
St. Titus, St. Dorothy.

"He hath borne the sins of many
and hath prayed for the transgress-
ors"

Apr.

Bl. Herman Joseph.
St. Anselm.
St. Benedict Jos. Labre.
St. Leo.
St. George.

"Do not forget to do good and to
impart; for by such sacrifices God's
favor is obtained."

May

St. Philip and James Ap.
St. Pascal Baylon.
St. Julia.
St. Philip Neri.
St. Mary Magdalene.

"A woman clothed with the sun,
and the moon under her feet, and
on her head a crown of twelve
stars."

June

St. Clotilda.
St. Ephrem.
Sts. Peter and Paul.
St. John Baptist.
St. Ladislaus.

"He that loveth Me, shall be loved
of My Fathr; and I will love him,
and will manifest Myself to him."

SIXTH GRADE

THE ALTAR, VESTMENTS AND SACRED VESSELS USED AT MASS

1. The ALTAR is the holy table on which the priest offers the Holy Sacrifice of the Mass. The altar-stone, containing relics of the martyrs, is consecrated by the Bishop or Archbishop, and represents Christ; "and the rock was Christ." The altar is built in the shape of a tomb, because in the early Christian times the tombs of martyrs were used as altars. It is covered with three linen cloths to indicate the purity befitting "the clean oblation" announced by the Prophet Malachias. Between the Offertory and the Priest's Communion in the Mass, a square piece of linen, called the Corporal, on which the Body of Christ rests, is spread over the altar cloths.

2. The CRUCIFIX upon the altar or tabernacle reminds us that the altar is a new Calvary, where the sacrifice of the Cross is renewed in an unbloody manner.

3. LIGHTED CANDLES, as tokens of Christ, the light of the world, and of the Christian's faith and joy through Him, are required for the celebration of Mass. At a priest's mass, two candles are used, at a bishop's four, and at High Mass six or more.

4. The MISSAL, or Mass-Book, contains the prayers that are said in the Mass. These prayers include the Ordinary of the Mass, and the Introits, Collects, Epistles, Gospels, and Postcommunions for the Sundays and festivals of the year.

5. The CHALICE and PATEN, made of gold or silver, are consecrated by a bishop, and are used in the Mass for offering the bread and wine, and after the Consecration hold the precious Body and Blood of Christ. During Mass, the cup of the chalice is covered with a small square piece of linen called the PALL. The CIBORIUM, a vessel resembling the chalice, contains Sacred Hosts in the Tabernacle, and is used when giving Holy Communion. The MONSTRANCE or OSTENSORIUS, is the sacred vessel used at Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament. The THURIBLE, or CENSER, is used

SIXTH GRADE—Continued

for incensing at Solemn High Mass, Vespers, and Benediction. The incense is symbolical of prayer; "Let my prayer, O Lord, be directed as incense in Thy sight." It is also used as a mark of honor for the priest, as Christ's representative.

6. The TABERNACLE, prefigured by the ancient tabernacle of the Jews which contained the loaves of proposition and the Ark of the Covenant, is raised upon the altar, and before it, when the Blessed Sacrament is within it, a sanctuary lamp is kept burning.

THE VESTMENTS

The vestments worn by the priest celebrating Holy Mass are six:

1. The AMICE is a white linen veil, which the priest puts on over his head and shoulders. It represents the veil with which the Jews covered the face of Jesus when they struck Him. The amice denotes divine hope.

2. The ALB is a long white linen garment which reaches to the feet of the priest. It represents the white robe that Herod in mockery, put upon our Lord. The alb denotes innocence of life.

3. The CINCTURE, or Girdle, is the cord tied about the waist to hold up the alb. It represents the cords with which Christ was bound. The Cincture denotes purity and chastity.

4. The MANIPLE, worn on the left arm, represents the chains put upon our Lord, and also the handkerchief with which Veronica wiped His face. The Maniple denotes patience in suffering.

5. The STOLE is a narrow band which hangs down from the neck and is crossed on the priest's breast. It represents the cords with which our Lord's neck was bound after His condemnation. It is also the distinct sign of the priestly office, and is used in many other ceremonies and blessings. The stole denotes the sweet yoke of Christ's law.

SIXTH GRADE—Continued

6. The CHASUBLE, or outer vestment, covers the body of the celebrant and represents the garment with which Christ was clothed in Pilate's court. The large cross upon the chasuble reminds us of the cross placed upon Christ's shoulders. At Solemn High Mass, the Deacon and Sub-Deacon wear vestments, called DALMATICS, which resemble the chasuble worn by the celebrant of the mass. The chasuble denotes the virtue of charity, which should cover all other virtues.

COLORS OF THE VESTMENTS

The Church uses in the Mass five colors, viz.:

1. WHITE, symbolic of innocence and joy, is used on most feasts of our Lord, the Blessed Virgin, the angels, and the saints who were not martyrs.

2. RED, symbolical of love, is the color used at Pentecost and on the feasts of martyrs.

3. GREEN, symbolic of hope and the desire of Heaven, is used on the Sundays after Epiphany and after Pentecost, and on ordinary days on which no special feast is celebrated.

4. VIOLET, symbolic of penance and fasting, is used in Advent and Lent, and on vigils and the Ember days.

5. BLACK, symbolic of death and darkness, is used on Good Friday and in masses for the dead. The white used in connection with the black vestments, indicates the hope of eternal light for the soul in the darkness of Purgatory. At the obsequies of young children, white is used because they die in innocence.

The colors also have a significance for the people:

1. WHITE reminds us that we are called upon to lead pure and holy lives.

2. RED reminds us that we must live by divine charity.

3. GREEN reminds us that we should put our hope in heaven.

SIXTH GRADE—Continued

4. VIOLET reminds us that we must do penance for our sins.

5. BLACK reminds us that we must die, and that during life we should pray for the dead.

AN EXPLANATION OF THE PARTS OF THE MASS

The Preparatory Part of the Mass

1. Standing at the foot of the altar, the priest recites a PREPARATORY PRAYER alternately with the servers, who answer in the name of the people. It consists chiefly of the forty-second Psalm. It expresses the desire to offer up the holy sacrifice, and confidence in the help of God. It is followed by the CONFITEOR, or confession of sin, and other prayers for the mercy of God.

2. The priest ascends the steps, kisses the altar in token of reverence and says the INTROIT (entrance prayer) on the epistle side of the altar. It consists, in the rule, of passages from HOLY WRIT and refers to the Mass of the day.

3. Going to the middle of the altar, the priest recites alternately with the servers the KYRIE ELEISON, CHRISTE ELEISON, KYRIE ELEISON (Lord, have mercy on us), in which each of the three divine persons is three times invoked for mercy. It is generally followed by the GLORIA (glory be to God on high), the words of joy sung by the angels at the birth of Christ.

4. Turning to the people, the priest greets them with the words of Blessing: DOMINUS VOBISCUM (the Lord be with you), to which the servers answer in the name of all, ET CUM SPIRITU TUO (And with thy spirit). Thereupon the priest goes to the epistle side of the altar and in the words OREMUS (Let us pray) he expects all present to join in prayer. Collecting, as it were, the INTENTIONS OF ALL PRESENT, the priest says the COLLECTS, and is answered by the servers AMEN (May these petitions be granted).

5. Then he reads the EPISTLE (letter) because this part of the Mass is generally taken from one of the letters of the

SIXTH GRADE—Continued

apostles. Shortly after the epistle follows the GOSPEL, a passage taken from one of the four gospels. Before reading it the priest passes to the other side of the altar, to indicate that the good tidings of the gospel passed from the Jews to the Gentiles. All who were present arise and stand during the gospel, as a sign of their willingness to follow the teachings of Christ.

6. The NICENE CREED (Profession of faith) follows the gospel on Sundays and certain feast days. (Council of Nice, in the year 325.)

The First Principal Part of the Mass: THE OFFERTORY

1. THE PRIEST TAKES BREAD AND WINE and OFFERS them to God. They are thus blessed and prepared for the consecration, when they will be changed into the body and blood of Jesus Christ. As was done at the Last Supper, a few drops of water are mixed with wine. This ceremony reminds us of the blood and water that flowed from the side of Our Saviour, as well as of the union of the divine and human nature in Jesus Christ.

2. The priest WASHES HIS HANDS to show that when offering up or assisting at this holy sacrifice we should be pure from sin. It also reminds us of the washing of the feet before the institution of the Holy Eucharist. In the words, ORATE FRATRES (pray, my brethren), he exhorts all to prayer, that God may graciously accept the sacrifice about to be offered up. For the same intention he then says certain prayers in a SUBDUED TONE OF VOICE (*secreta*).

The Second Principal Part of the Mass: THE CONSECRATION

1. This part is introduced by the PREFACE, a solemn hymn of praise and thanksgiving. It begins with the words SURSUM CORDA (you hearts to God), and ends with the SANCTUS (holy, holy, holy), in which the priest unites his prayer with the hymns of the angelic choirs.

2. Then follows the CANON, or rule. It is so called because this part of Mass down to the PATER NOSTER is

SIXTH GRADE—Continued

always the same, with the slight exception that on certain great feasts the mystery of the day is mentioned in some of the prayers. It is said in a low voice, and consists of prayers for the whole Church, its rulers, all its members, especially those who are present, but most of all, for the faithful for whom the priest says the Mass. Then the intercession of the saints is invoked and the bread and wine are blessed.

3. Then comes the most sacred part of the whole Mass. The priest takes the bread he has blessed and pronounces over it the words of **CONSECRATION**, by which the bread is changed into the living body of Jesus Christ. The priest kneels in adoration, and then raises the sacred Host, so that the faithful may see it and adore their God and Saviour really present on the altar. The same is done with the chalice when the wine has been changed into the precious blood of Jesus Christ. The consecration is the real act of sacrifice during Mass.

4. After the consecration the priest prays to God that He may graciously accept the sacrifice for the welfare of His people, he prays **FOR THE DEAD**, and then to the blessed in heaven, that he may be united with them in eternal bliss.

The Third Principal Part of the Mass: **THE COMMUNION**

This part of Mass begins with the "**PATER NOSTER**" (the Lord's Prayer). It is said aloud by the priest. It contains everything that we can ask of God in prayer.

2. Following the example of Christ, Who broke the bread at the Last Supper, the priest **BREAKS THE SACRED HOST**, and drops a small part of it into the chalice, saying, "May the peace of the Lord be always with you."

3. Then comes the **AGNUS DEI** (Lamb of God). It is said three times, and serves, with some prayers that follow it, as **IMMEDIATE PREPARATION** for Holy Communion.

4. After having thrice said the **DOMINE, NON SUM DIGNUS** ("O Lord, I am not worthy"), the priest communicates, taking first the Sacred Host, then the precious blood.

SIXTH GRADE—Continued

The faithful who do not receive Our Lord actually should at least make a **SPIRITUAL COMMUNION**.

5. Prayers of **THANKSGIVING** after Communion. Then comes the **ITE MISSA EST** ("Depart, Mass is Over"); or the **BENEDICAMUS DOMINO** ("Let us praise the Lord"); or the **REQUISCANT IN PACE** ("May they rest in peace"). The priest gives his **BLESSING** to the congregation, except in Masses for the dead, and the sacrifice of Mass is concluded with the **GOSPEL OF ST. JOHN**, that announces the Incarnation of the Son of God.

During **SOLEMN HIGH MASS WITH DEACON AND SUB-DEACON**, the altar, missal, the bread and wine, the priest, deacon, sub-deacon, the servers and the congregation are **BLESSED WITH INCENSE**, and thus, as it were, consecrated and made worthy of assisting at or celebrating the great mystery of the altar.

NOTE:—Mass is said, and has been said from the earliest times, in the **LATIN** language. It was the language of Rome, from which city the Gospel spread over the whole earth. The use of Latin has always been retained, because that language does not change. Thus it manifests the unity of the Church and of its sacred ceremonies, and helps to preserve them.

SIXTH GRADE—Continued

	PRAYERS	CATECHISM
Sept.	Written review of: Our Father. Hail Mary. Teach: Prayer for Agonizing.	Baltimore No. 2. Teach: Chapters 22, 23, 24.
Oct.	Apostles' Creed. Angelus. Teach: Offering of Precious Blood.	Chapters 29, 30, 31, and 32. Commandments of God.
Nov.	Confiteor. Act of Contrition. Teach: Out of the depths, etc.	Chapters 33, 34, 35, and 36. Commandments of God. Commandments of the Church.
Dec.	Grace before and after meals. Glory be to the Father, etc. Prayer to Infant Jesus.	Review Chapters 1 to 8 inclusive. Creation. Incarnation. Redemption.
Jan.	Act of Faith. Act of Hope. Act of Charity.	Chapters 9, 10, 11, 12. Holy Ghost. Church.
Feb.	Prayer to Patron Saint. Prayer when taking Holy water.	Chapters 13, 14, 15, 16. Sacraments of Baptism and Confir- mation.
Mar.	Memorare of St. Joseph. Teach: Blessed be God, etc.	Chapters 17, 18, 19, 20. Sacraments of Penance, Holy Eu- charist, Extreme Unction, Matri- mony, Holy Orders.
Apr.	Prayer to Jesus crucified after Communion. Teach: O Queen of Heaven, rejoice, etc.	Chapters 21, 25, 26, 27, 28. Indulgences. Extreme Unction, H. Orders, Mat- rimony, Sacramentals, Prayer.
May	Memorare of Blessed Virgin. Hail, Holy Queen. Teach: Magnificat.	Chapter 37. General Review.
June	Review of the prayers of the year.	Review the most important chap- ters of the Catechism.

SIXTH GRADE—Continued

INSTRUCTIONS

TRAINING IN PRACTICES

Sept.

The Mass. Altar and its furniture; Sacred Vessels and Vestments.
Symbolism or Color in Vestments. Episcopal Vestments.

How to assist at Solemn High Mass,
Low Mass.
Requiem Mass.

Oct.

The Mass.
Explanation of the principal ceremonies of the Mass.
Using a Missal.
Silence and respect in Sacristy and Sanctuary.

Why ask a Priest's blessing
Why kiss a Bishop's ring?
How to salute Religious.

Nov.

Forms of address to
Ecclesiastical dignitaries;
Civil Authorities.
Beatitudes.
Works of Mercy. Spiritual and Corporal.

Dec.

Christmas Feasts and Services.

How to administer private Baptism.
How to arrange a table for Extreme Unction.

Jan.

Blessed Candles.
Blessed Ashes. Palms.
Blessing of St. Blase.
Feb. 3.

How to assist at Stations.
How to assist at Holy Hour.
At Forty Hours' Devotion.
Benediction. Vespers.

SIXTH GRADE—Continued

INSTRUCTIONS

TRAINING IN PRACTICES

Feb.

Easter Duty.
Use of Holy Water, Easter
Water.
Agnus Dei.
Scapulars.
Blessed Medals.

How to help Missionary Works.

Mar.

Holy Week Ceremonies.
Mass in Union with the Pas-
sion.

How to spread Catholic literature
in homes of the poor, hospitals,
prisons, etc.

Apr.

Gifts and Fruits of the Holy
Ghost.
Sacrament of Confirmation.
Sanctifying Grace.

How to make a Novena or a nine
days' prayer.

When little acts of self-denial and
the reception of the Sacraments are
included in the Novena they may
reasonably hope the favor they ask
for, if it be the Will of God, will be
granted.

The Benefit of joining the Parish
Novenas. Speak of Novenas, of
Communions, of Masses, of Visits
to the Blessed Sacrament.

May

Preparation for Sacraments.
Thanksgiving after.
Dwell especially on Sacra-
ments of Penance and Holy
Communion.
Emphasize sorrow for sin
and firm resolution to keep
from it.

Novenas usually made to
Our Blessed Mother.
The Immaculate Conception.
The Annunciation.
The Assumption

June

Vacation: Its dangers.
Religious practices during it.

How and when to make a Novena
to the Sacred Heart.
Review.

SIXTH GRADE—Continued

OLD TESTAMENT

NEW TESTAMENT

Sept.

Noe, Abraham, Isaac, Rebecca.

SECOND YEAR OF THE PUBLIC MINISTRY OF JESUS.
Jesus in Jerusalem.
Jesus Heals the Paralytic at the Pool.

Oct.

Esau, Jacob, Joseph, Joseph's Brethren.

Jesus in the Synagogue.
Cures the Man with a Withered Hand.
Jesus Retires to the Lake of Gennesareth.
Heals many of Diseases and Evil Spirits.

Nov.

Job, Moses, Samson, Samuel.

Jesus on the Mount.
Jesus Choose the Twelve Apostles.
The Eight Beatitudes.

Dec.

Ruth, Saul, David, Absalom.

Jesus in Capharnaum.
Heals the Centurion's Servant.
The Centurion.
Jesus in Nain.
Raises the Widow's Son to Life.
The Pharisee's Banquet.
Mary Magdalene.

Jan.

Solomon. Temple of Jerusalem.
Elias, Eliseus.

Jesus in Galilee.
Cures a Dumb Man.
Jesus by the Sea-side.
The Seven Parables:
The Sower.
The Cockle.
The Mustard Seed.
The Leaven.
The Hidden Treasure.
The Pearl of Great Price.
The Net.

SIXTH GRADE—Continued

OLD TESTAMENT

NEW TESTAMENT

Feb.

Jonas, Tobias, Sr., Tobias,
Jr., Ezechias.

Jesus in Capharnaum.
Levi Gives a Banquet.
Jesus Raises the Daughter of Jairus
to Life.
Jesus on the Way from Jairus'
House.
Restores Sight to Two Blind Men.

Mar.

Jesus in Nazareth.
Teaches in the Synagogue.
The Death of John the Baptist.
The Return of the Apostles.
Jesus in the Desert Place near Beth-
saida—Julias.
The First Multiplication of the
Loaves.

Apr.

Josias, The Prophets, Joel,
Michias and Isaias, Jere-
mias.

Jesus Alone on the Mountain Top.
The Apostles Overtaken by a Storm
on the Lake.
Jesus Walks on the Water.
Jesus in the Land of Genesareth.
Promises the Eucharistic Bread.
The Jews Murmur.
Jesus Foretells His Betrayal by Ju-
das.

May

Nebuchodonosor and Ana-
nias, Misael, and Azarias.

June

Daniel, Zacharias,* Mala-
chias and his prophecy, Ju-
das Machabeus.

General Review.

SIXTH GRADE—Continued

STORIES OF SAINTS,

BIBLICAL QUOTATIONS

Sept.

Children's Crusade in former times.
Children's Crusade at present.
Contributing prayers and money to missionary activities.

"Pray for one another that you may be saved. For the continual prayers of a just man availeth much."

Oct.

St. Dominic and the Rosary.
St. Francis Borgia.
St. Margaret Mary.
The Seraph of Assisi.

"Do not therefore lose you confidence, which hath a great reward."

Nov.

St. Charles Borromeo.
St. Cecilia.
St. Gertrude.
St. Stanislaus.

"The souls of the just are in the hand of God, and the torment of death shall not touch them."

Dec.

Our Lady of Guadalupe.
St. Francis Xavier.
St. Stephen—Proto Martyr.
St. Barbara—Patroness of a good death

"Blessed be the Lord God of Israel; because He hath visited and wrought the redemption of His people."

Jan.

St. Hilary.
St. Sebastian.
St. Raymond.
St. Francis de Sales.

"How narrow is the gate and straight is the way that leadeth to life; and few there are that find it."

SIXTH GRADE—Continued

STORIES OF SAINTS

BIBLICAL QUOTATIONS

Feb.

Some striking facts in the
lives of the Latin Fathers:
St. Ambrose.
St. Augustine.
St. Jerome.
St. Gregory the Great.

"By this shall all men know that
you are My disciples, if you have
love one for another."

Mar.

Greek Fathers:
St. Athanasius.
St. Basil.
St. Gregory Nazianzan.
St. John Chrysostom.

"The value of all gold is as nothing
compared to a truly chaste soul."

Apr.

Albertus Magnus and the
Blessed Mother.
St. Thomas Aquinas.
St. Joan of Arc.
St. Catherine of Sienna.
St. Clare.

"If any man eat of this Bread, he
shall live forever; and the Bread
that I will give, is My Flesh for the
life of the world."

May

St. Philip Neri.
St. Ignatius of Loyola.
St. Alphonsus Liguori.
St. Angela.

"Be you therefore perfect, as also
your heavenly Father is perfect."

June

St. Rose of Lima.
St. John Berchmans.
St. Roch.
St. Bernard.
St. Jane Frances de Chantal.

"He that shall persevere unto the
end, he shall be saved."

SEVENTH GRADE

The outlines given will furnish sufficient material for the instructions of the year. It may be distributed throughout the school months as the teacher judges most suitable to her time and opportunities.

The Catechism, New Testament Studies, Bible or Church History may be used in correlation with the subject of Instruction, in such a way that the same topic is re-enforced by each one of these texts.

In this way only, can the teacher find time to do the work called for in her respective grade. There is every reason for using the religious topics as oral and written themes required in the English Course of Studies.

The Practices for the Seventh Grade should be such as the teacher observes necessary in a given locality. In addition, train the children in modes of salutation for different religious persons and times.

Whilst calling attention to devotional practices, distinguish between devotional and essential prayers. Emphasize the latter. Often call attention to morning and evening prayers, daily examination of conscience; Morning Offering of all works, purity of intention, presence of God; intelligent use of Novenas. Call attention to the Liturgical prayers as being the best and most beneficial.

Impress upon the boys the honor and privilege of serving Holy Mass and the other functions of the Church. The many blessings that will come to them for fidelity and punctuality in all their appointments to this sacred duty. The necessity and benefit to themselves and others of belonging to some one or many of their own Parish Sodalties or Organizations. Fidelity in attending the meetings and Communion with the other members.

Advanced Catechism by Rev. Thos. J. O'Brien is used in the Seventh and Eighth Grades, unless another is assigned.

SEVENTH GRADE—Continued

THIRD YEAR OF THE PUBLIC MINISTRY OF CHRIST NEW TESTAMENT

Sept.	The Chanaanite Woman. The Second Multiplication of Loaves.	Mar.	The Last Supper. Paschal Lamb—The Wash- ing of the Feet. The Institution of the Eu- charist. The Consecration. Judas Departs. The Last Discourses of Je- sus. Gethsemane. The Trial of Jesus.
Oct.	The Confession of Peter. The Transfiguration.		
Nov.	The Feast of Tabernacles. The Man Born Blind.	Apr.	The Condemnation of Jesus. The Crucifixion. Death of Jesus. The Tomb of Jesus. The Resurrection. The Disciples at Emmaus— Jesus in the Supper-Room. Jesus Appearing to His Dis- ciples in Galilee. The Ascension.
Dec.	The Pharisees of Perea. The Pharisees' Banquet.		
Jan.	Jesus' Last Stay in Perea. Raising of Lazarus. The Pharisee and the Pub- lican. Parable of the workmen hired for the vineyard. The Ten Lepers. Jericho and Bethany.	May	The Apostles' Return to Je- rusalem. The Ten Days Preceding Pentecost. The Descent of the Holy Ghost. St. Peter's Sermon.
Feb.	The Entry of Jesus into Je- rusalem. Holy Monday. Tuesday—The Last Day in the Ministry of Jesus. Tribute Paid to Caesar. The Last Prophecies.	June	General Review.

SEVENTH GRADE—Continued

THE HOLY SACRIFICE OF THE MASS

1. THE PERPETUAL SACRIFICE OF THE NEW LAW.
 - (1) Sacrifice was not to cease with the death of Christ. (Ps. XIX-4)
 - (2) Institution and time when it was instituted.
 - (3) Reason for this institution.
2. VALUE AND EFFECTS OF THE MASS.
 - (1) What value? Why so?
 - (2) Why do we offer to God only?
 - (3) To whom the fruits of the Mass are applied?
 - (4) Which correct: How much does the Mass cost or what is the offering for the Mass? Explain.
3. THE PRIEST.
 - (1) Meaning.
 - (2) Every Religion has priests in Old and New Law. Explain both.
 - (3) The Great High Priesthood is given in the New Law.
 - (4) How Christian Priesthood is given—
By Bishops.
Indelible Mark.
Tonsure—dress—etc.
Cassock—biretta.
Four Minor Orders.
Three Major Orders.
 - (5) The Chief Office of the Priest.
4. LITURGY OR RITE.
 - (1) Definition.
 - (2) Liturgies of the Eastern or Greek Church.
 - (3) Liturgy of the Western or Latin Church.
 - (4) The Liturgy we follow in the Mass.
5. THE WORD MASS, AND THE KINDS OF MASSES.
 - (1) Meaning of the word Masses.
Mass of the Catechumens.
Mass of the Faithful.
 - (2) Kinds of Masses:
Low—High—Solemn—Pontifical—Requiem—Nuptial.
6. PRINCIPAL PARTS OF THE MASS.
 - (1) Offertory. Explain.
 - (2) Consecration. Explain.
 - (3) Communion. Explain.
7. THE CANON OF THE MASS.
 - (1) Definition.
When it comes in the Mass; after Sanctus and before Pater Noster.
8. PRAYERS OF THE MASS.
 - (1) Used as a preparation for, Mass from beginning to the offertory.
 - (2) Principal Prayers from the Offertory to the Consecration.
 - (3) From the Consecration to the Communion.
 - (4) From after Communion to the end of Mass.

SEVENTH GRADE—Continued

SAINTS

St. Alphonsus Liguori.
St. Jerome.
St. Francis de Sales.
St. The Angel of the Schools.

St. Francis of Assisi.
St. Clare.
St. Teresa.
St. Luke.

St. Louis of France.
St. Benedict—St. Scholastica.
St. Teresa of the Child Jesus.

St. Matthew.
St. Mark.
St. John the Evangelist.
St. Paul.

St. John Baptist de La Salle.
St. Catherine of Sienna.
St. Vincent de Paul.
St. Philip Neri.

St. Bridget.
St. Germaine.
St. Appolonia.
St. John Berchmans.

St. Joseph Calasanctius.
St. John Baptist of Vianney.
St. Aurelia.
St. Sebastian.

St. Roch.
St. Barbara.
St. Zita.
St. Isidore.

St. Berenice.
St. Dorothy.
St. Pancratius.
St. Berissimo.

St. Anthony.
St. Agatha.
St. Julia.
St. Basil.

BIBLICAL QUOTATIONS

Sept.

"Submit your neck to the yoke, and let your soul receive discipline."

Oct.

"God is a spirit; and they that adore Him, must adore Him in spirit and in truth."

Nov.

"Every man shall bear his own burden."

Dec.

"Walk worthy of God, in all things pleasing, being fruitful in every good work, and increasing in the knowledge of God."

Jan.

"It must needs be that scandals come; but nevertheless woe to that man by whom the scandal cometh."

Feb.

"He that is a friend loveth at all times; and a brother is proved in distress."

Mar.

"Slothfulness casteth into a deep sleep, and an idle soul shall suffer hunger."

Apr.

"Patience is necessary for you: that, doing the will of God, you may receive the promise."

May

"In the multitude of words there shall not want sin: but he that refraineth his lips is most wise."

June

"I will see you again, and your heart shall rejoice; and your joy no man shall take from you."

SEVENTH GRADE—Continued

CHURCHES

What a Church is.

Kinds of Church	Basilicas	Major. Minor.
	Metropolitan Churches	Simple. Primate. Patriarchal.
	Cathedrals. Collegiate Churches. Chapels of Ease. Churches of Religious Orders. Church of Confraternities. Public and Private Oratories.	

Their Form and Orientation.

Consecration and Blessing	Difference between consecration and blessing. Motives prompting the Church in consecrating and blessing houses of worship. Announce solemn functions and call the faithful to ser- vices.
Bells	Have succeeded conventional signals and wooden clap- pers. Receive a special blessing called a baptism.
Cemeteries	Places of rest for the bodies of the faithful departed. Can be profaned in the same way as churches.

THE COMMUNION OF SAINTS

Union among the members of the Church.

Three States of the Members	Church militant. Church suffering. Church triumphant.
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Spiritual Blessings of the Church.

The merits of Christ.
The merits of the Most Blessed Virgin and the Saints.
The holy sacrifice of the Mass.
The good works of the faithful.

Communication of Spiritual Blessings.

Between the Saints and the faithful on earth.
Between the faithful and the souls in purgatory.
Among the faithful themselves.

Excluded from Share in these Blessings.

Infidels, heretics, schismatics, apostates, excommunicates.

Sixty-six

SEVENTH GRADE—Continued

SYMBOLS OF THE APOSTLES AND EVANGELISTS

These have their origin in some circumstance of the life or death of the bearer. Among these emblematic of the Apostles and Evangelists, the following are most frequently used:

- ST. PETER.....Crossed Keys, one of gold and one of silver, symbolizing his primacy; also the cock, because of his denial of our Lord.
- ST. ANDREW.....A Transverse of X-shaped cross, called by his name.
- ST. JAMES THE GREAT.....Pilgrim's staff and water-bottle; also the shell emblematic of pilgrimage and baptist.
- ST. JOHN.....A Chalice with serpent issuing from it; the eagle is his symbol as an Evangelist.
- ST. THOMAS.....The square or carpenter's rule; also a lance, because of the manner of his death.
- ST. JAMES THE LESS.....A fuller's club, the instrument of his death.
- ST. PHILIP.....A column: he died suspended from one; sometimes he also bears a staff with a small cross surmounting it.
- ST. BATHOLOMEW.....A large knife, the instrument of his martyrdom.
- ST. MATTHEW.....A short sword; also a money bag, the sign of a tax collector; as Evangelist, his sign is the figure of a man
- ST. SIMON ZELOTES.....A saw, the instrument of his death.
- ST. JUDE (THADDEUS).....A knotted club, also a halberd.
- ST. MATTHIAS.....A lance; sometimes a battle-axe.
- JUDAS.....A purse.
- ST. MARK'S sign is the figure of a lion.
- ST. LUKE'S sign is that of an ox.

EIGHTH GRADE

At the close of the Eighth Grade many pupils leave school to engage in some lucrative employment.

Instructions should be given them at various times during the year, upon principles of uprightness, honesty in work and action; respect for authority of employers and others; courtesy to all, a spirit of willing helpfulness. Choice of good company; danger of Protestant companions and Organizations; mixed marriage; marriage outside the church, etc.

Religious duty of Confession, Communion, Mass of Obligations, Friday Abstinence, good reading and fidelity to Parish Meetings and Organizations. Loyalty to Catholic Schools and Institutions.

Advanced Catechism by Rev. Thomas J. O'Brien, second half, is the work of the eighth year.

Review all the scenes of our Lord's life, particularly those of Holy Week. Make the instructions so vivid and relate so interestingly that they will be impressed on the memory and the imagination in such a way as never to be forgotten.

Have the pupils cultivate the habit of reading the Holy Scripture and referring to it whenever they hear a quotation taken from it.

The daily practice of reading a short sketch of the life of the saint of the day is a laudable practice of many teachers. Have a different reader selected among the pupils for each day. It makes the reading more pleasing to the children.

The Mnemonic rhyme—Post Len., Post Pen., Post Crucem, Post Lucem, will help to fasten in the mind the Ember days.
Post Len.—Wednesday, Friday, Saturday after the beginning of Lent.

Post Pen.—Wednesday, Friday, Saturday after the Feast of Pentecost.

Post Crucem—Wednesday, Friday, Saturday after the Feast of the Holy Cross, Sept. 14.

Post Lucem—Wednesday, Friday, Saturday after the Feast of St. Lucy, Dec. 13.

EIGHTH GRADE—Continued

NEW TESTAMENT

CHURCH HISTORY

HOLY WEEK

Sunday

Triumphal Entry.

The Apostolic Church.

Monday

Purification of Temple.

~~English Church.~~
Catholic Church of England.

Tuesday

Last Day of Teaching.
Last Discourse.
Widow's Mite.

~~American Church.~~
Catholic Church of America.

Wednesday

Jesus in retirement.
Conspiracy of Priests.

Local Church—Diocese, Parish.

Thursday

Last Supper.
Institution of Holy Eucharist.
Institution of Holy Orders.
Agony in Garden.

Catholic Hierarchy: The Church teaching and being taught.

Friday

Crucifixion.
Death.
Burial.

The office and position of Our Holy Father, Cardinals, Archbishops, Bishops, Priests, Minor Clerics.

Saturday

Body in Sepulcher.
Soul in Limbo.

Seminaries, Catholic Colleges.
Catholic High and Parish Schools.

Sunday

Resurrection of Our Lord.

EIGHTH GRADE—Continued

THE HOLY SACRIFICE OF THE MASS

September

SACRIFICE IN GENERAL.

1. Sacrifice: Definition.
 - (a) Story of Cain and Abel. Abraham. Noe. Melchisedech. Aaron.
 - (b) Stone upon which their offerings or victims were laid.
 - (c) Nature of the offerings or victims.
 - (d) Persons who offered. (Priests.)
 - (e) Offered to whom. (God only.)
 - (f) Why offered. Four Ends. (A. C. T. S.)
2. Kinds of Sacrifice. Bloody and Unbloody.
Calvary and Holy Mass.

October

3. Three Pictures:
 - (a) Last Supper. Calvary. Mass.
 - (b) Same Priest. Same Victim in each.
 - (c) Only difference, the manner or way of offering.

November

HOLY SACRIFICE OF THE MASS.

1. Altar. Christian Altar, two kinds, principal, or main altar.
 - (a) Table. Material; Form; Size. Figure of what?
 - (b) Consecrated. How? Why? By whom?
 - (c) Stone. Form; Location; Relic within it.
 - (d) Place of altar. Reasons for its elevation.

December

2. Altar Decoration:
 - (a) Three coverings; material, size, make.
 - (b) Candlesticks and candles. Number and quality.
 - (c) Crucifix; Place; Size.
 - (d) Sacred Relics as ornaments.
 - (e) Tabernacle; Place, Lining; Key; its use.
 - (f) Flowers; carpets; and curtains.
3. Requisites for the Holy Sacrifice of the Mass.
 - (a) Chalice and Paten. Material; shape, size; consecration; use.
 - (b) Purificator, Corporal, Pall, Material used; size; make; use.
 - (c) Veil and Burse; Materials; form; color; use.

January

4. Vestments.
 - (a) Amice. Material; size; shape, use.
 - (b) Alb. Material; size; use. Symbolic of what?
 - (c) Cincture. Material; size; use. Symbolic of what?
 - (d) Maniple. Material; former and present shape. Use. Symbolic.
 - (e) Stole. Material; form; how worn. Symbolic.
 - (f) Chasuble. Material; form. Symbolic of what? When only may be worn.

EIGHTH GRADE—Continued

December—Continued

5. Liturgical Colors of Vestments.
 - (a) Significance of each color.
 - (b) The feast when each color is used.
6. Tabernacle Veil.
 - (a) Color. When covered.

(Good books on the Holy Mass:

The Mass—Rev. A. Sicard, B. Herder Book Co., St. Louis, Mo.

Holy Sacrifice of the Mass—Rev. Jos. Baierl, Rochester, N. Y.

Illustrations and Explanations of the Mass—Lanslots, O.S.B., Benziger Bros.

Little Catechism of Liturgy—Rev. Aug. Cheneau, John Murphy & Co., New York.)

February

7. Ceremonies of the Holy Mass.
 - (a) Why ceremonies are used.
 - (b) Meaning of bowing head and shoulders.
 - (c) Raising his eyes.
 - (d) Kissing certain objects.
 - (e) Different tones of voice.
 - (f) Holding the hands with palms facing each other.
 - (g) Striking the breast.
 - (h) Bending the knee. Bending both knees.
 - (i) Facing the people at times.
 - (j) Making the sign of the cross at different times.
 - (k) Washing the fingers.
 - (l) Of breaking the Sacred Host and of mixing the Sacred Particle with the Precious Blood in the Chalice.
8. Where Holy Mass may be said.
 - (a) Normal and ordinary.
 - (b) Extraordinary.

March

9. Methods of Hearing or Assisting at Holy Mass.
 - (a) Any prayers.
 - (b) Reading the Ordinary of the Mass.
 - (c) Meditation on the Passion and Death of our Lord.
This is what Christ desired when He demanded that the Mass be offered in remembrance of Himself.
 - (d) Method considered the best: FOUR ENDS.

ADORE TILL THE GOSPEL

GIVE THANKS TILL THE BELL

TILL COMMUNION ASK PARDON

THEN ALL YOUR WANTS TELL.

EIGHTH GRADE—Continued

April

10. Modesty of Dress. Reverent Position. Silence.
11. Benefits of Hearing Mass daily.
(Examples of Saints who did do.)
St. Louis of France. St. Hedwige of Poland. St. Casimir.
Legend of St. Wenceslaus. Henry I. of England.
(See "Explanations of the Mass," by Cochem.)
12. On Getting Masses Read.
 - (a) Honor to God.
 - (b) Advantage to the living.
 - (c) Advantage to the Holy Souls in Purgatory.

May

13. Union with the Perpetual Sacrifice.
 - (a) Whether we are well or ill, how we can unite in spirit with all Masses read.
 - (b) How in spirit, we can travel to every land and share in the Masses said in each place.
 - (c) To remember:
 1. From our early morning until midday upon 100,000 altars in the chief countries of Europe and Western Africa.
 2. From eight or nine o'clock till evening throughout the vast countries of North America and South America.
 3. From four in the evening until our (midday) midnight throughout Australia, New Zealand, Polynesian Isles, Japan, Corea, China, Burmah and Tonquin.
 4. From ten p. m. until our morning twilight, throughout British India, Palestine, Abyssinia, Egypt, Asia Minor, and the Levant.

HISTORY OF THE CHURCH AFTER OUR LORD'S ASCENSION

The Opening of the Church.

Peter Cures the Lame Man.

The First Christians.

The Apostles Work Miracles; are Imprisoned, etc.

Conversion of St. Paul.

Peter Visits the Churches.

Peter's Vision.

Peter Imprisoned, and set Free by an Angel.

The Council of Jerusalem.

The Primacy of St. Peter.

SAINTS WHOM WE SHOULD HONOR

The Patron Saints Whose Names We Bear.

Care in the Choice of Names for Baptism and Confirmation.

Special Saints, Under Special Circumstances

Owing to some fact, or characteristic in their lives, e. g.: against

Fever:	S. Antoninus, May 10: S. Lidwini, Apr. 14.
Pestilence:	S. Rock, Aug. 16: S. Charles, Nov. 4.
Headache:	S. Catherine, Apr. 30: S. Bernard. S. Liguori.
Paralysis:	S. Frederick, July 18.
Automobiles:	S. Christopher, July 25.
Slander:	S. Nicholas, Dec. 6.
Fire:	S. Anthony, Jan. 17: S. Agatha, Feb. 5.
Loss:	S. Anthony of Padua, June 13.
Eyes:	S. Lucy, Dec. 13.
Animals:	St. Anthony, Jan. 17; protector of.
Artillerymen:	S. Barbara, Dec. 4.
Catechists:	S. Cyril of Jerusalem, Mar. 18.
Children:	S. Nicholas, Dec. 6.
Communion, First:	Blessed Imelda.
Converts:	S. Paul, Jan. 25.
Dumb:	S. Bernard, Aug. 20.
Gardeners:	S. Serenus, Feb. 23: S. Fiaker, Aug. 30.
Goldsmiths:	S. Dunstan, May 19.
Labourers:	S. Joseph: S. Isidore, May 10.
Last Sacraments:	S. Barbara, Dec. 4; to obtain.
Mariners:	S. Telius.
Married:	S. Frances, Mar. 9: S. Jane, Aug. 21.
Musicians:	S. Cecily, Nov. 22.
Painters:	S. Methodius, July 5: S. Luke, Oct. 18.
Physicians:	SS. Cosmas and Damian, Sept. 27.
Printers:	S. John before the Latin Gate, May 6.
Purity:	S. Thomas, Mar. 7: S. Aloysius, June 21.
Servants:	S. Zita, Apr. 27.
Shepherds:	S. Isidore, May 10: S. Wendelin.
Sickness:	S. Raphael.
Soldiers:	S. Sebastian, Jan. 20; S. George, Apr. 23.
Students:	S. Aloysius, June 21.
Teachers:	S. Joseph Calasanctius, Aug. 27.
Virgins:	S. Agnes, Jan. 21: S. Rose, Aug. 30.
War:	S. Barbara, Dec. 4.
Widows:	S. Paula, Jan. 26: S. Monica, May 4.

EIGHTH GRADE—Continued

BIBLICAL QUOTATIONS

Sept.

"If a man thinketh himself to be something when he is nothing, he deceiveth himself."

Feb.

"Thou art Peter, and upon this rock I will build My Church, and the gates of hell shall not prevail against it."

Oct.

"The gift of God abideth with the just, and his advancement shall have success forever."

Mar.

"I am the vine, you are the branches; he that abideth in Me, and I in him, the same beareth much fruit; for without Me you can do nothing."

Nov.

"If you be willing, and will hearken to me, you shall eat the good things of the land."

Apr.

"Look to yourselves that you lose not the things which you have wrought."

Dec.

"A contrite and humbled heart, O God, Thou wilt not despise."

May

"From the rising of the sun even to the going down, My name is great among the Gentiles, and in every place there is sacrifice, and there is offered to My name a clean oblation."

Jan.

"He that loveth his life shall lose it; and that hateth his life in this world, keepeth it unto life eternal."

June

"Come, ye blessed of My Father, possess you the Kingdom prepared for you from the foundation of the world."

IMPORTANT SUBJECTS IN CATECHISM

"Although the entire Christian doctrine is to be explained in catechetical instruction, and it is a mistake to omit distinct parts as too difficult for the comprehension of children, yet there are some subjects of special practical importance for supernatural life and hence of special necessity for Christian instruction.

The principal external practices of Christian life are the reception of the sacraments of Penance and the Eucharist, the attendance at Holy Mass and other acts of divine worship. The interior life of the Christian has for its basis and essence the acts of the three divine virtues: faith, hope, and charity. Therefore these acts must receive the special attention of the catechist. The children must be well instructed concerning what is required to excite in the proper manner these acts of faith, hope, and charity, contrition, and all other religious acts and affections. These acts are expressed in the ordinary prayers taught the child. The first thing necessary, then, for the child is to learn these prayers. But this is only the beginning. The catechist must explain the *reasons*, the formal object, the motive of these acts, in detail, and in an unctuous manner, and thus lead the children to the practice of exciting these supernatural acts then and there in their hearts. It is very difficult for most men to consider and ponder on supernatural truth. This difficulty is easily removed by teaching children in a practical manner how to do this. The catechist must not point out in a cold and careless manner the supernatural motives of these acts, but must inculcate them clearly, vividly and impressively, and thus excite in the hearts of the children the dispositions expressed by these formulas. This is not a difficult task, provided the catechist himself possess and cherish in his heart these dispositions. The heart of the child is very easily impressed and opened to the action of grace."—*Rev. Boniface Luebbermann.*

PRAYERS

THE LORD'S PRAYER

Our Father, who are in heaven, hallowed be Thy name; Thy kingdom come; Thy will be done on earth as it is in heaven. Give us this day our daily bread; and forgive us our trespasses as we forgive those who trespass against us; and lead us not into temptation, but deliver us from evil. Amen.

THE ANGELICAL SALUTATION

Hail Mary, full of grace! the Lord is with thee; blessed art thou amongst women, and blessed is the fruit of thy womb, Jesus. Holy Mary, Mother of God, pray for us sinners, now and at the hour of our death. Amen.

THE APOSTLES' CREED

I believe in God, the Father Almighty, Creator of heaven and earth; and in Jesus Christ, His only Son, our Lord; who was conceived by the Holy Ghost, born of the Virgin Mary, suffered under Pontius Pilate, was crucified; died, and was buried. He descended into hell: the third day He arose again from the dead: He ascended into heaven, sitteth at the right of God, the Father Almighty; from thence he shall come to judge the living and the dead. I believe in the Holy Ghost, the Holy Catholic Church, the communion of Saints, the forgiveness of sins, the resurrection of the body, and life everlasting. Amen.

THE CONFITEOR

I confess to the Almighty God, to blessed Mary, ever Virgin, to blessed Michael the Archangel, to blessed John the Baptist, to the holy Apostles Peter and Paul, and to all the Saints, that I have sinned exceedingly in thought, word and deed, through my fault, through my fault, through my most grievous fault. Therefore I beseech blessed Mary, ever Virgin, blessed Michael the Archangel, blessed John the Baptist, the holy Apostles Peter and Paul, and all the Saints, to pray to the Lord our God for me.

May the Almighty God have mercy on me, and forgive me my sins, and bring me to everlasting life. Amen.

May the Almighty and merciful Lord grant me pardon, absolution, and remission of all my sins. Amen.

AN ACT OF FAITH

O my God! I firmly believe that Thou are one God in three Divine persons, Father, Son, and Holy Ghost; I believe that Thy Divine Son became man, and died for our sins, and that he will come to judge the living and the dead. I believe these and all the truths which the Holy Catholic Church teaches, because Thou hast revealed them, who canst neither deceive nor be deceived.

Seventy-six

AN ACT OF HOPE

O my God! relying on Thy infinite goodness and promises, I hope to obtain pardon of my sins, the help of Thy grace, and life everlasting, through the merits of Jesus Christ, my Lord and Redeemer.

AN ACT OF LOVE

O my God! I love Thee above all things, with my whole heart and soul, because Thou art all-good and worthy of all love. I love my neighbor as myself for the love of Thee. I forgive all who have injured me, and ask pardon of all whom I have injured.

AN ACT OF CONTRITION

O my God! I am heartily sorry for having offended Thee, and I detest all my sins, because I dread the loss of heaven and the pains of hell, but most of all because they offend Thee, my God, who art all-good and deserving of all my love. I firmly resolve with the help of Thy grace, to confess my sins, to do penance, and to amend my life.

THE BLESSING BEFORE MEALS

✠ Bless us, O Lord! and these Thy gifts, which we are about to receive from Thy bounty, through Christ our Lord. Amen.

GRACE AFTER MEALS

✠ We give Thee thanks for all Thy benefits, O Almighty God, who livest and reignest for ever; and may the souls of the faithful departed, through the mercy of God, rest in peace. Amen.

(Note:—Teachers must be careful to explain words and meaning whenever necessary.)

HAIL, HOLY QUEEN

Hail, holy queen, mother of mercy, our life, our sweetness, and our hope; to thee do we cry, poor banished children of Eve, to thee do we send up our sighs, mourning and weeping in this valley of tears. Turn then, most gracious advocate, thine eyes of mercy toward us, and after this, our exile, show unto us the blessed fruit of thy womb, Jesus, O clement, O loving, O sweet Virgin Mary!

MEMORARE OF ST. BERNARD

Remember, O most gracious Virgin Mary! that never was it known that any one who fled to thy protection, implored thy help, and sought thy intercession, was left unaided. Inspired with this confidence, I fly to thee, O Virgin of virgins, by Mother! To thee I come, before thee I stand, sinful and sorrowful, O Mother of the Word Incarnate! despise not my petitions, but in thy mercy, hear and answer me. Amen.

300 days' Indulgence every time it is said. Plenary, once a month.

Seventy-seven

PRAYER TO ST. JOSEPH

V. He made him Lord over His house.

R. And Ruler of all His possessions.

Let us pray.

God, who in Thine ineffable providence didst vouchsafe to choose blessed Joseph to be the husband of Thy most holy Mother, grant, we beseech Thee, that we may be made worthy to have him for our intercessor in Heaven, whom on earth we venerate as our holy protector. Who livest and reignest world without end. Amen.

St. Joseph, reputed father of Our Lord Jesus Christ, and true spouse of Mary ever Virgin, pray for us.

300 days, once a day. Leo XIII. May 15, 1891.

Grant, O holy Joseph, that, ever secure under thy protection, we may pass our lives without guilt.

300 days, once a day. Leo XIII. March 8, 1882.

PRAYER TO ANGEL GUARDIAN

Angel of God, my guardian dear,

To whom his love commits me here,

Ever this day be at my side,

To light and guard, to rule and guide. Amen.

100 days indulgence, every time said. Pius VI, Oct. 2, 1795.

AN ACT OF REPARATION FOR PROFANE LANGUAGE

Blessed be God.

Blessed be His holy name.

Blessed be Jesus Christ, true God and true man.

Blessed be the name of Jesus.

Blessed be His most sacred Heart.

Blessed be Jesus in the most holy Sacrament of the Altar.

Blessed be the great Mother of God, Mary most holy.

Blessed be her holy and immaculate conception.

Blessed be the name of Mary, virgin and mother.

Blessed be St. Joseph, her most chaste spouse.

Blessed be God in His angels and in His saints.

Indulgence of two years, when said publicly after Mass or Benediction.—Leo XIII, Feb. 2, 1897.

Seventy-eight

MONTHLY PATRONS AND DEVOTIONS

JANUARY: THE HOLY INFANCY

The month of January is dedicated to the Holy Infancy of Our Lord. We contemplate the Blessed Infant in order that we may learn holy lessons for the year. What are these lessons? The goodness of God toward us—the mercy and kindness of the child Jesus for us; for His infancy is infinitely meritorious before God, and all grace comes to us on account of Christ, who has been an infant among us. We should be like children in our confidence in God, who has created us and will not inflict upon us greater trials than we are able to bear.

The feast of St. Agnes, virgin-martyr, celebrated on January 21, is of special significance for Catholic youth, and may be made the subject of a talk on reading to the class by the teacher. St. Agnes was a Roman virgin and martyr, who was beheaded when only twelve or thirteen years of age, during one of the persecutions which the Christians suffered at the hands of the Roman emperors. Pope Damasus, in a panegyric of the saint, says that she steadfastly suffered the martyrdom of fire, giving scarcely a thought to the frightful torments she had to endure. Constantine the Great erected a magnificent church in her honor at Rome. Since the Middle Ages, St. Agnes has been represented with a lamb, the symbol of her virginal innocence.

Patrons: St. Francis de Sales—Meekness.
St. Agnes—Love of Purity.

MONTHLY PATRONS AND DEVOTIONS

FEBRUARY—HOLY FAMILY

In the Church Calendar February is designated as the month of the Holy Family. Accordingly it will be very appropriate to take occasion during this month to give short talks or readings to pupils, suggestive of their duties at home and the general obligation of obedience to parents and superiors. "Too many children forget what they owe to their parents," says the Catholic Universe. "This is evident from their neglect, and from their conduct which speaks so loudly and with such penetrating sorrow to the parental heart."

The Child Jesus is presented as the model—the personification of all virtues becoming to true Catholic children. Teachers may expand and adapt this article to suit the age of their pupils. An anecdote or two will serve to emphasize the lesson, and a number of questions should be asked to develop important points.

Patrons: St. William—Gentleness.

St. Agatha—Fortitude in Suffering for Christ.

MONTHLY PATRONS AND DEVOTIONS

MARCH—ST. JOSEPH

This month is an important one in the church calendar. Besides embracing thirty-one of the forty days of Lent, it is also a time of special devotion to St. Joseph, the patron of Christian youth. In view of the fact that school children are not bound by the more severe Lenten regulations, it is advisable that they be taught to enter into the spirit of the penitential season by the performance of acts of self-denial befitting their age, and by the cultivation of greater piety and devotion.

From his earliest youth, St. Joseph was a model of sanctity and holiness. The one purpose of his life, following the strong impulse of the grace within him, was to know God and love Him. Meekness, mildness, charity, patience, benignity, and all the fruits and adornments of charity were found in him in the fullness of perfection.

Boys, here is a model upon which to form your youth; here is one who sympathizes with you in all your temptations. Here is a powerful advocate with Christ, who will obtain for you the graces of which you stand in need.

Girls, here is one who was deemed worthy to be made the guardian of the purity of Mary. Fear not, but put your purity under his protection. He will guard you, and guide and keep your hearts undefiled in the midst of a sinful and sensual world.

Beg St. Joseph to give you a love for the Sacraments of Penance and Holy Eucharist.

Patrons: St. Thomas Aquinas—Love of Purity and of Study.
St. Frances of Rome—Love of duty for God's sake.

MONTHLY PATRONS AND DEVOTIONS

APRIL—THE PASSION

During the month of April we generally celebrate Holy Week, and so this month is dedicated to the Passion of Our Lord. The followers of Christ should be acquainted with the history of their leader, Jesus, the Master; they should know what He has endured for His followers, and they should think frequently of His sufferings, especially in Lent, when the Church, in all her offices, keeps the commemoration of the Passion foremost in her mind.

There are many things to be done during this month. You ought to recite the stations of the cross privately, or be present when they are publicly performed; hear sermons on religious topics, practice abstinence. This last is not so much to do, yet God takes notes of it, and makes a great fuss over it, like a father that has received an insignificant present from his child.

St. Francis de Sales tells us that "Every wound of Our Lord is a tongue, which teaches what the Lord suffered for us." What flames of love will naturally burn in our hearts, when we see the love with which Our Lord regarded us! Happy, therefore, the soul who will find leisure for this holy exercise of the mind and heart.

Patrons: St. Leo the Great—Zeal for souls.
St. Rosalia—Love of suffering.

MONTHLY PATRONS AND DEVOTIONS

MAY—THE BLESSED VIRGIN

This month being dedicated by the Church to Mary, the Mother of Christ, the Queen of Heaven, should be observed in a particular manner by children in all Catholic schools. Attendance at Mass in the morning should be recommended, and some special prayer or aspiration to the Blessed Virgin should be included in the opening and closing exercises of the classes. In many schools a little shrine is erected in each room or hallway and kept decorated all the month with fresh flowers brought by the pupils. Teachers will do well to instill special veneration and devotion to the Blessed Virgin by reading chapters from books treating upon the subject.

Mary is our heavenly Mother, and we are her children. What well-trained child but is anxious to express his love and gratitude towards his mother in order to make her happy? Do you wish to please her? This month gives you an opportunity of so doing. Practice daily some little act of devotion in her honor, and be faithful in doing it every day. Then you will deserve to be called a "Child of Mary."

Patrons: St. Philip Neri—Joy in God's service.

St. Angela—Love of knowledge of God.

MONTHLY PATRONS AND DEVOTIONS

JUNE—THE SACRED HEART

He who thinks on the life of Christ, and is acquainted with it, instinctively strikes upon the character of Jesus: The sweetness of His human Heart. The entire life of our blessed Lord was one series of most loving acts. We see Him at one time blessing the little children, at another bestowing sight on the blind, loosening the tongue of the dumb, pouring consolation into the aching heart of the mother who has lost her child, and pardoning the repentant sinner. Is it not a beautiful devotion by which we are drawn to view the loving tenderness of His human Heart, by which He won all to His side, so that not only His apostles clung to him but even the very pagans loved and revered Him?

Let us then love and practice this beautiful devotion, by offering that Heart the gold of charity, and the incense of prayer. Let us go with filial confidence to Him, Who has taught us lisp like an infant, "Abba, Father." Let us repay Him love for love, and make reparation for the injuries. He daily receives in that most kind Heart. Jesus in His turn will comfort us in all our pains and afflictions. The Sacred Heart of Jesus is the source of all charity and love; and through this devotion we will learn to love our neighbor and to sacrifice ourselves for his benefit.

Patrons: St. Aloysius—Modesty and penance.
St. Clotilda—Patience under sufferings.

MONTHLY PATRONS AND DEVOTIONS

JULY—THE PRECIOUS BLOOD

Our Lord shed His blood for our ransom, to buy us from the slavery of the devil and of sin. Not one drop of blood did He reserve for Himself; He shed it all most generously in our behalf. He was the Lamb of God without blemish, Who, according to God's designs for the redemption of mankind, was to be sacrificed. His blood was to be shed on the cross; from five great wounds it was to flow upon the earth, like the sacrifices of the Old Testament. These sufferings were precious in the sight of God, the Father, and gained for us the remission of our sins, the ransom from the slavery of Satan. Every drop of this blood was all powerful, because it represented the sacrifice of a God-man.

How precious are those drops of blood in the chalice on the altar at Mass, when the sacred blood of Christ is offered daily to God for our salvation! How we desire to drink that blood, that we may have life in us, for the Lord has said, "Unless you drink of My blood, you shall not have life in you." How this blood flowed in the Garden of Gethsemani, at the scourging, at the crowning with thorns, and at the crucifixion! Precious blood of Jesus, I adore thee; pour thyself over my soul that I may be washed in the blood of the Lamb.

Patrons: St. Vincent de Paul—Charity to the poor.
St. Anne—Devotion to Blessed Virgin Mary.

MONTHLY PATRONS AND DEVOTIONS

AUGUST—THE HOLY GHOST

During this month take up the devotion to the Holy Ghost.

This devotion to the Holy Spirit should be the chief of all devotions, because it was the first that was ever celebrated, and that by no less devout worshippers than the holy apostles and the most holy Mary in the upper room at Jerusalem. It is one which is growing in the hearts of the people, because so much depends for our sanctification on the influence of the graces bestowed on us by God the Holy Ghost. Faith teaches us that the Holy Ghost is the love which the Father and the Son bear one to the other; and therefore the gift of love which the Lord infuses into our souls, and which is the greatest of all gifts, is attributed to the Holy Ghost. St. Paul says, "The charity of God is poured forth in our hearts by the Holy Ghost, Who is given to us."

The Holy Ghost, Who proceedeth from the Father and the Son is called a fire, because His action in our souls purifies us from sin and fills us with divine love. As the action of fire may be said to be irresistible, it is right that the Holy Ghost be represented by that symbol, since He was to give spirit and wisdom to Christians, which all their adversaries should not be able to resist or gainsay.

If we observe the commandments of God, the Holy Spirit will abide with us to enlighten our minds and strengthen our wills and give us grace to follow Jesus Christ. The Holy Spirit will give us an increase of devotion towards the Holy Sacrament of the Altar, and the sacrifice of the Mass, and will pour the charity of God into our hearts.

Patrons: St. Bernard—Love of Blessed Virgin Mary.
St. Clare—Love of God and holy poverty.

MONTHLY PATRONS AND DEVOTIONS

SEPTEMBER—SORROWFUL MOTHER

This month is generally devoted to the consideration of the heart of Mary and her Seven Dolors. The feast of the Nativity of the Blessed Virgin is observed on Sept. 8th; the holy Name of Mary, Sept. 12th; the Seven Dolors, Sept. 19th. Not only should we have a special devotion to the Sacred Heart of Jesus, but we should practice a particular devotion as well, to the immaculate heart of Mary and her Seven Sorrows. St. Teresa has written well: "Let us bless God that we are children of His Mother; let us imitate her and consider our great happiness in having her as our patroness and advocate. The devotions we practice in honor of the glorious Virgin Mary, however trifling they may be, are very pleasing to her divine Son, and He rewards them with eternal glory."

An indulgence of 300 days every day the faithful shall perform any pious exercise of devotion in public or privately in honor of the Dolors of Mary. A plenary indulgence to those who have practiced this devotion for a month, on the usual conditions. Novena in honor of St. Michael Archangel begins Sept. 20th. An indulgence of 300 days each day is granted for making this novena, and a plenary indulgence during the novena or one of the eight days immediately following the feast, on the usual conditions.

Patrons: St. Matthew—Response to religious vocation.
Our Lady of Mercy—Love of the suffering.

MONTHLY PATRONS AND DEVOTIONS

OCTOBER—THE ANGELS

THE ROSARY

With the return of October comes a revival of interest in the recitation of the rosary and a greater incentive to instill into the young hearts confided to us increased devotion to our Mother and Queen. It is seed time now in the life of our children, and we can have no idea of the ultimate value of a few earnest words spoken by us concerning devotion to Mary and zeal for her honor.

Devotion to the Holy Angels has always been in favor with the fold of the Church. She has consecrated the month of October to them, and has thereby given her children an opportunity to study this higher form of creation, to pray to them, and ask their powerful intercession before the throne of God.

There is one angel in particular to whom our hearts should go out spontaneously—Our Guardian Angel, the one that, we confidently believe, has been specially appointed to walk beside us, to watch our every movement, to inspire us with good thoughts, to ward off the assaults of Satan, to record our victories in the service of God, and generally to act as one whose only object is to promote our spiritual welfare.

For this signal favor we should thank God, and should resolve never to do anything that might repel our Guardian Angel from us, or give Him cause to regret his mission near us.

A day will come when we shall know all that God's angels have done for us, and it is only then that we shall be fully able to appreciate the value of their mediation. Meanwhile, as devoted servants of the King of the Angels as the lovers of Him who has legions at His command, we may show them "reverence" as Saint Bernard says, "for their presence, devotedness, for their kindness, confidence for their watchfulness; respect them, love them, confide in their protection, and our passage is assured amid the obstacles and obscurities of this life."

Patrons: St. Luke, Evangelist—Devotion to B. V. M.
St. Teresa of Jesus—Love for the Holy Church.

MONTHLY PATRONS AND DEVOTIONS

NOVEMBER—POOR SOULS

At this time there is a suggestion of death everywhere in nature—an apt reminder, indeed, that we should not forget the needs of those who have passed into the shadow of the valley of death. God have mercy on the poor, suffering souls! In the sobbing of the wind, in the rustle of the sear leaf of November, we hear the wail of their distress, and the pitiful appeals for help. Let us not turn a deaf ear to their cry but, taking up our beads, let us say them fervently for the release of these suffering members of the Church. All this will come back to us like "bread upon the waters," for while the poor souls can do nothing for themselves, they become the powerful intercessors of their benefactors.

We have it upon the testimony of many that a cause in which the poor souls enlist will rarely fail. They are most pleasing to God; they are free from the stain of mortal sin, which alone could keep them forever from the sight of God. They love God intensely, and as their stain becomes gradually washed away, so does their love increase. God reciprocates their affection and when they pray for those who are helping them on to that purity needed for admission into the heavenly courts, He is disposed to grant the petition asked. So that there are many reasons why we should pray for them, not the least of which, though it be not the noblest, is the fact that they can and do help immensely all those who are mindful of their needs and prayerfully strive to alleviate them.

Our Lord said to St. Gertrude: "God accepts every soul you set free, as if you had redeemed it from captivity, and will reward you in a fitting time for the benefit you have conferred."

"Prayer for the dead is more acceptable to God than prayer for the living; for the departed soul is in greater need, being no longer able to help itself."—St. Thomas Aquinas.

Patrons: St. John of the Cross—Perseverance.
St. Catherine—Love of Religious Instruction.

MONTHLY PATRONS AND DEVOTIONS

DECEMBER—CHRIST JESUS

Christ Jesus, Whom we are going to seek this month, has two thrones: one of grace and one of justice. While we live we can always approach the throne of grace. This throne is placed for our refuge, and the pardon of our sins. Ask that you shall receive; if your sins are as black as jet, they shall be made white as snow.

When we approach the throne of God's mercy, love and grace, we must come deeply penetrated with the knowledge, "Without Me you can do nothing." We have not the grace, nor the strength, nor the willingness, nor the intelligence to do good of ourselves without the help of Jesus. Let us then go with confidence to the throne of grace, that we may obtain mercy and find grace.

The Church shows her wisdom by not showing us the manger during Advent; for one entire month she tells, "Prepare yourselves," that you may be fit to approach the Infant Jesus at the time of His Birth. You must prepare your heart by a lively faith, a fervent love, a true humility, a sweetness of character, and a spirit of penance and recollection." On Christmas day the Lord is not born corporally, as He was at Bethlehem; but He will be born spiritually in our hearts, if they have been well prepared for His reception.

Patrons: St. Ambrose—Confidence in prayer.
St. Lucy—Strong faith in God.